Daily Chicago Tribune.

VOLUME XIV. — CHICAGO, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1860. — NUMBER 106.

CHICAGO TRIBUNE.

Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly.

EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS:
John L. Scripps, Charles H. Ray, William Bross, Joseph Medill, Alfred Cowles.

OFFICE NO. 51 CLARK STREET.

TERMS OF THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE:

Daily, delivered in city by carrier, per year	$8.00
Daily, delivered in city by carrier, per week	15
Daily, to Mail Subscribers, per year	7.00
Daily, to Mail Subscribers, per six months	4.00
Tri-Weekly, per year	4.00
Weekly, single subscribers	1.50
" 3 copies	4.00
" 5 copies	6.00
" 10 copies	10.00
" 20 copies, and one to getter up of club	20.00

Money in registered letters may be sent us at our risk.
Address "CHICAGO TRIBUNE," Chicago, Ill.

Chicago Tribune.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1860.

Appointments of Hon. D. K. Cartter.

Hon. D. K. Cartter, of Ohio, will address the people of Illinois on political topics at the following times and places:
Caledonia, Pulaski Co.......Nov. 2

Appointments of Hon. R. C. Schenck and Donn Piatt.

Hon. Robert C. Schenck and Donn Piatt, of Ohio, will address the people of Illinois on political topics at the following times and places:
Springfield, Sangamon Co.......Nov'ber 2

Senator Doolittle's Appointments.

Senator Doolittle, of Wisconsin, will address the people of Peoria and Fulton counties as follows:
Cuba, Fulton Co.......Friday, Nov. 2
Avon, ".......Saturday, Nov. 3

Wm. B. Plato's Appointments.

Wm. B. Plato, Republican candidate for Elector, will address the people as follows:
Hampshire.......Nov. 2
Burlington.......Nov. 3
Blackberry.......Nov. 5

Mr. Lovejoy's Appointments.

Hon. Owen Lovejoy will speak at the following named places:
Alton.......Nov. 2
Ottawa.......Nov. 3

Wm. P. Kellogg's Appointments.

Wm. P. Kellogg will address the people as follows:
Hazel Grove, Fulton Co., Saturday afternoon, Nov. 3.
Vermont, Fulton Co., Saturday evening, Nov. 3.
Ipavia, Fulton Co., Monday, November 5th, at 2 o'clock P. M.
Bernadotte, Fulton Co., Monday, November 5th, in the evening at 7½ o'clock.

GET NATURALIZED.

Will Republicans look around among their acquaintances and see if all who will cast Republican votes are naturalized. Only three working days remain before the election. If you know of any Republican foreigner prepared to take out his final papers, take him to see the Republican Committee at the Wigwam, who will aid him in perfecting his naturalization. Look around and see that no proper persons are omitted. You know not what injury the loss of a vote may inflict on the cause of freedom.

A. C. HESING.

The unscrupulous warefare waged against this gentleman shows the desperate strait to which the pro-slavery Democracy are driven in their efforts to regain the offices of Cook county from which they have been so long and so justly excluded. The *Times and Herald* leads off in this work of calumny and personal detraction. It permits a most notorious character to use its columns to charge Mr. Hesing with having collected double fees when acting as deputy Sheriff; and it permits some one else who fires from behind the bush, to charge him with being an infidel and scoffer. Elsewhere we publish statements from both the Plaintiff and the Defendant in the particular case alluded to by the fellow Walker, one of whom is a political opponent of Mr. Hesing, giving a most complete contradiction to the charge made by Walker. We also publish a note from Rev. Joseph Hartmann, the well-known pastor of the German Evangelical Lutheran Church, in this city, which refutes the charge of infidelity brought against Mr. Hesing by the anonymous correspondent of the *Times and Herald*.

Thus every calumny invented against Mr. Hesing results in bringing more clearly to light his sterling worth and his integrity of character. We have a communication from us from a well known citizen, and which will be published if the fact is disputed, stating that the man Walker acknowledged before witnesses, only a short time since, that Mr. Hesing had given him and his family bread through the winter, and he then asserted his intention of supporting him for Sheriff. Why he now turns against his benefactor is no mystery to those who know his character and that of the men who employ him. This whole warfare upon Hesing is set on foot by a few disappointed aspirants and politicians who have sought to control the Republican party of Cook county for their own profit, and, failing in that, now seek to advance their interests by selling out to the Democracy. Let no true Republican be misled by any calumny they may invent or that their pensioned pimps may swear to. This is no time for our ranks to be broken. The labor of six years must not be sacrificed, through the scheming of men who have been Republicans in name, but who turn traitors the moment they lose the chance of getting into office. Not only Republicanism but good morals require that all such men meet with an emphatic rebuke at the hands of the people. This can only be done by giving the whole Republican ticket a rousing majority on Tuesday next. What Republican will, by his vote for a single office, detract anything from the emphasis and moral of such a rebuke?

BOTTS ON DISUNION.

Since Mr. Cobb, Secretary of the Treasury and brother of SylvanusC obb, Jr., who writes the sensation stories for the New York *Ledger*, electrified the New York stock market by his fictions about disunion, Hon. John M. Botts of Virginia has made a speech at Lynchburg before a large assemblage of Virginians, in which this disunion gabble was elaborately discussed. The speech is quite as long but much more able than one of Wise's pronunciamentos. We copy that part of it only which predicts the end of the treasonable movement now on foot. He said:

Now, gentlemen, we come to a very important question, and that is, Is this Union going to be dissolved? Well, I do not think it is. [Applause.] I think I can see as clearly as I can see anything how this matter is going to terminate. I speak in the event of Lincoln's election. I do not say he will be elected. Every intelligent man will admit there is a prospect for his election. I will neither discourage my friends by saying he will be elected, nor will I mislead the public mind by saying he will not be elected. I treat it only as a possible contingency; as an event that may be upon us in the course of the next three weeks. Is his election to bring about a dissolution of the Union? I do not think it will. If he is elected, I have no doubt the fiery Governors of the Cotton States will send flaming messages on the subject to their Legislatures. But the Legislatures can do nothing. It is only the people in convention assembled that can take any active hostile measures. The members of the Legislatures will make inflammatory speeches, and the subject will finally be referred to a committee. The committee will act upon it at their leisure, and towards the close of the session, they will report that inasmuch as Virginia and the other southern border States are not prepared to act upon the subject, it is premature for them to move, and they will postpone the evil day until the border States are prepared to go with them. [Great applause.]

Botts had bad luck in sleeping under the same sheets that covered John Tyler; but we believe him to be a prophet, nevertheless.

Notice to Republicans.

The Campaign Republican Committee will be in session at the Wigwam every day until the day of election. All Republicans having any information to communicate that may be of use to the Committee, are invited to call. Let every man put his shoulder to the wheel, for the whole ticket, from Old Abe at the top, to the Constables at the bottom. Call at the Wigwam.

Correction.

In a letter from "AN ISRAELITE" on the second page of this paper, the word "Israelite," in a quotation from the *Times and Herald*, by an error, is made to read "Invincibles." This correction is necessary to give sense and meaning to what would otherwise be inexplicable.

POSTPONED.—The excursion in the Combination Car on the P. & Ft. W. & C. R. R. was yesterday postponed on account of weather.

☞ We understand that Mr. Secretary Cobb declared on Monday that he would resign the Treasury and return to Georgia upon Lincoln's election. If this were generally believed, it would give Mr. Lincoln some additional votes.—*N. Y. Tribune*

An Absurd and Illegal Ordinance.

Whatever space is not occupied in the *Times and Herald* with covert advocacy of Disunion, is filled with new laws in regard to holding elections. Yesterday it gave place to a most absurd communication signed by three pro-slavery Aldermen, viz: Myers, Prindiville and Marshall. The article is after the style of a Mexican pronunciamento. It is directed to the members of the Common Council, as follows:

Common Council Meeting.

To Aldermen Botsford, Colby, Marshall, Harris, Joy, Jones, Kennedy, Myers, Taft, Foss, Reno, Cobb, Allston, Hubbard, Wahl, Prindiville, Huck, Perkins, Comisky and McDonald:

There will be a meeting of the Common Council on Friday evening, November 2d, at 8 o'clock, for the passage of the following ordinance, with any amendments that may be added thereto.

(Signed) REDMOND PRINDIVILLE, SAMUEL MYERS, JAMES M. MARSHALL.

AN ORDINANCE,

To Regulate Elections and Prescribe the Duties of Inspectors.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained by the Common Council of Chicago, That at all general elections hereafter to be held in the city of Chicago, the polls shall be opened at eight o'clock, A. M., and continue open until ten o'clock, P. M. At the said hour of eight o'clock, A. M., open proclamation shall be made that the polls are now open; and thirty minutes before closing the same proclamation shall be made that the polls will be closed in half an hour. *Provided*, That proclamation of closing the polls may be made at any time after six o'clock P. M., when a period of ten minutes shall have elapsed without any person offering to vote, and the polls shall be closed half an hour after such proclamation shall have been made.

SEC. 2. On the closing of the polls the inspectors shall immediately proceed to canvass the votes and announce the result in the presence of six legal voters of each party, to be selected by the judges of election.

SEC. 3. All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict with this ordinance, are hereby repealed.

If these owl-like gentlemen will consult the statutes of Illinois they will discover that the Common Council, of Chicago, has no more authority over the matter of when the polls shall be opened and closed at a *general election* than the Tycoon of Japan. Messrs. Myers, Marshall, and Prindiville seem to imagine that they are members of the Legislature of Illinois, and have the power reposed in their hands to repeal the statutes of the State and enact new ones at their sovereign pleasure.

If these wise-acres will put on their spectacles and open the Statutes of Illinois, Part 1st, and turn to the law on the subject of "elections," to be found on pages 517-8, section 14, they will find that it is there written that "the "polls shall be opened at eight in the morn-"ing, and continue open until six in the after-"noon of the same day, at which time the "polls shall be closed. Provided, that the "judges of the election may, if they deem it "necessary for the purpose of receiving the "votes of all the electors wishing to vote, post-"pone the closing of the polls until twelve "o'clock at night."

Such is the *law*, and the Common Council has no more legal authority to add to or subtract from, or alter in any respect this law than would a company of Wide Awakes or Ever-Readys. The power of the Common Council is fixed by the Legislature, and it has conferred no authority upon members of municipal bodies to tamper with, or tinker the statutes of the State regulating and governing general elections.

Should the members of the Common Council make such egregious asses of themselves as to pass the ridiculous ordinance above specified, the Judges of Election would not and dare not pay any attention to it. Their duties are pointed out and defined in the State laws; and by them they must square their conduct, under oath and penalty.

The cause of the ridiculous blunder which the three pro-slavery Aldermen make is, that they have mixed up *State* with *Municipal* affairs, and *General* with *Charter* elections.

We are surprised that the three pro-slavery Aldermen aforesaid do not extend their proposed ordinance to the State of Illinois. If they can override the statutes of the State in their application to the ten voting precincts of Chicago, they can also in the whole State. The election next Tuesday is a General State, and not a special or municipal election.

A PRO-SLAVERY CALUMNY REFUTED.

Read the Evidence.

Editors Chicago Tribune:

One of Mr. Wentworth's policemen, the notorious Chas. Walker, who by his detective abilities nearly succeeded some time ago in bringing an innocent man, by the name of Bauer, into the Penitentiary for alleged cattle stealing, published an article in that veracious sheet, the *Times and Herald*, trying to injure the reputation of the Republican candidate for Sheriff, Mr. A. C. Hesing. The same article was published some weeks ago in the "*Stemme des Volks*," a German paper of this city. In this first literary exercise, the man Walker referred to certain gentlemen as to the truth of his statements, who promptly came forward to brand him as a liar and calumniator. The editor of the *Times and Herald*, who is always opposed to personal recriminations in a political contest, had the good tact to decline the publishing of a translation of the slanderous article of the man Walker. But a change seems to have come over the spirit of his dreams, and a short week before election any slander is good enough for him, if by such means he can injure a political opponent. In order to set the public at rest about the barefaced assertions of the man Walker, we subjoin the following translation of the declarations of the gentlemen concerned in the alleged translations, to whom Walker appealed by name in his first publication, which he studiously avoids to refer to there in his second:

Editor "Stemme des Volks":

As policeman Chas. Walker, the author of a charge against Mr. Hesing in the "*Stemme des Volks*," refers to me as to the truth of it, I hereby declare that my attorney inspected all the papers which refer to the levies made on my property, and that it appeared as evident, that *none of the charges brought forward against Mr. Hesing have any foundation in fact*. At the same time I do publicly declare that I had never had any reason to doubt the honesty of Mr. Hesing, and that I only knew of the article in the "*Stemme des Volks*" after it had been published. JOHN PORTMAN.

Chicago, Oct. 15th, 1860.

To the above article of Mr. John Portman, I will add that I never was interested in the brewery of Messrs. Reiser & Portman, and never had anything to do with executions which Mr. A. C. Hesing had to levy against Reiser & Portman, and I cannot see how Charles Walker could refer to my testimony. I was present at the examination of the papers, where it was found out that all the charges against Mr. Hesing were devoid of any foundation whatever. M. SCHMUTZ.

Editor "Stemme des Volks;"

I was one of the plaintiffs in the suit against Reiser & Portman, and thus I suppose that the reference of Chas. Walker to one John *Landigraf* means the undersigned. I therefore do not hesitate to give my testimony in the case according to truth: and I have to say that all the charges brought against Mr. Hesing, which bear on their face already the sign of improbability, are entirely destitute of truth. I will add that Mr. Hesing did more business for me than the case referred to, and I feel bound to publicly declare that he is a thorough business man, and that only malice and calumny can dare to assail his character. JOSEPH GRAY.

Another Slander Nailed—Read Rev. Mr. Hartmann's Testimony.

CHICAGO, Nov. 1, 1860.

Editors Chicago Tribune:

Having seen an article in yesterday's *Times and Herald* containing an attack on Mr. Hesing's character by charging him with infidelity and atheism, I feel myself called upon to make a few remarks in regard to that charge, as it seems to me, brought forward only with a malicious design to injure Mr. Hesing in the eyes of all religious voters of Cook county. Although Mr. Hesing is not a member of my church, I have had sufficient opportunities to know his character, and I can only say that I always found him an honest, upright, sober and good man, who did not give offence in any respect. I know that he is held in the same estimation by all who have the pleasure to be more or less intimate with him. Believing, therefore, the charge made against him entirely unjust and unfounded, I would not think I had fulfilled my duty towards my fellow man and my countryman, if I did not by the above statement, contradict that malicious attack.

Most respectfully yours,
JOSEPH HARTMANN,
Pastor of the German Evangelical St. Paul's Church.

PERSONAL.—Robert Chambers, Esq., of Edidburgh, whose name, writings, and publications of whose house are "household words" wherever the English language is read, all round the world, has been a visitor in our city the present week.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Reply to Interrogatories—The Lien Question.

The following letters were received by the Central Committee of the different Working Mens' Associations of this city in reply to certain questions propounded by them to the candidates for Legislature in this county:

CHICAGO, Oct. 31, 1860.

F. SCHMIDT, Esq.:

DEAR SIR: Your communication in behalf of the Central Committee of the Chicago Laborers' Society, was duly received, also a Bill to amend Chapter 65 of the Revised Statutes, entitled Liens.

I have examined the Bill proposed and consider its provisions eminently fair and just. Should I be elected a member of the General Assembly, I will use my best endeavors to procure the passage of a Bill to secure the objects proposed in the one submitted, believing as I do that in no way can legislators better subserve the interests of the State than by securing to the working men the just reward of their labor. Yours respectfully,

S. M. WILSON.

CHICAGO, Oct. 29, 1860.

L. LAMPERTS, Esq., of the Committee of the Arbeiter Verein:

DEAR SIR:—We are in receipt of your favor of the 26th inst., making inquiries relative to our opinions in regard to a change of the "Lien Law," accompanied by a draft of a bill to amend the same. We have also received an inquiry as to our opinion relative to an amendment of the "Garnishee Law."

The objects proposed in the bill and in both inquiries, meet our approval, and we shall be glad, if elected, to do all in our power to effect such an alteration in both the Lien and Garnishee Laws as will more effectually secure to the laborer the just reward of his toil, without unnecessary embarrassment to others, such amendments we suppose to be as practicable as desirable. Truly yours,

(Signed) WM. B. OGDEN, WM. H. BROWN, J. YOUNG SCAMMON.

The Central Committee had a meeting last evening and resolved that the replies were satisfactory, and ordered them printed in the city papers.

From Washington.

[Special Dispatch to the N. Y. Tribune.]

TUESDAY, Oct. 30, 1860.

THE COURSE OF EX-GOV. WISE.

Jealousies are rising between ex-Gov. Wise and Gov. Letcher, of Virginia, in consequence of the course the former is pursuing with reference to the organization of Committees of Safety. Gov. Letcher deems the regularly constituted authorities of the State capable of asserting and maintaining all her rights, whether in the Union or out of it, and quotes the recent fulminations of Mr. Wise during the John Brown raid back upon him. The Governor intends to enforce the laws and support the Constitution in accordance with his oath, whether the penalties fall upon disturbers of order outside the State or within its limits.

PANIC OPERATIONS.

Panic makers are attempting to depreciate prices of property in the District on account of the present political excitement, but their efforts are of no avail. There is more building going on now than ever before, and the structures are of an improved character. Property-holders declare that the election of Mr. Lincoln will be followed by an influx of Northern capital and energy here, which must result to the benefit of all classes.

NEW YORK CONCEDED.

The Douglas men here give up New York since Gov. Stevens, of Oregon, has been speaking there. They also concede the existence of a great dissatisfaction among the German and Irish Democracy in regard to the Fusion ticket.

THE CENSURE OF GEN. HARNEY.

The Administration, fearing the public scorn, has deferred censuring Gen. Harney until the news thereof cannot reach the Pacific slope before the November election.

WHAT MR. STEPHENS SAYS.

Alex. H. Stephens writes here:

"Present appearances, however, will not cause me to relax in the least my endeavors to arrest the evils if possible. Should Mr. Breckinridge get the entire South, and Mr. Lincoln the entire North, I fear that no earthly power can prevent civil war. Still, if those whose folly or wickedness brought it about should not be sustained at the South by public sentiment in favor of their secession movements, they may pause before pushing projects to extremes. My health has greatly improved. Douglas is to be in Georgia on the 29th inst. We will keep the flag afloat, even though he does not get a single electoral vote. Should the Government survive, the principles will live."

Schemes of the Disunionists.

[Special Dispatch to the N. Y. Times.]

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Oct. 30.

The plan of the Southern Disunionists, as just exposed, is to hold back the cotton crop, which has already been drawn on, and refuse to let a single bag be shipped to England. The result will be, as they suppose, a drain of specie and a general financial crisis.

The secessionists announce their purpose to make Virginia the New England of the Southern Confederacy, and by stimulating her energies and developing her resources, to increase the value of her slave property. It is not expected that Virginia will join in the secession movement. Q.

[Special Dispatch to the World.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.

As usual, Washington has had its sensation to-day. The report that Stephens, of Georgia, was out for Breckinridge, caused much excitement, which continued until a contradiction by telegraph.

THE SCHEME OF DISUNION.

Assistant Secretary Clayton denies any complicity with the disunion scheme. He says he never saw Lackey, to the best of his knowledge and belief. Thus explodes, with great noise but little execution, the terrible revelatory canard of that gentleman. Secretary Cobb also denies everything imputed to him in the New York papers touching the disruption of the Union. He denounces it as an unmitigated lie, made up of some casual remark of his to the effect that there would be trouble in the South if Lincoln should succeed.

Failure of Fusion.

The Douglas Democracy of New Jersey utterly repudiate the fusion whereby a few wire-workers assumed to sell out their votes and give a majority of the Electors to Bell and Breckinridge. They have reinstated the clean Douglas ticket, and will support that, and that only, to the end. Three of the names on it are those of the Douglas men on the fusion ticket; the rest are like them—for Douglas and Johnson and against all fusion with slave-code men.

The Douglas men in this and one or two other States—if there are any other who have fused—will wish, before this time next week, that they likewise had preserved their party integrity as their brethren in New Jersey have done—but that is their business.—*N. Y. Trib., Oct. 31.*

Failure of Fusion.

It is now privately conceded by all intelligent Democrats that the Republican Electoral ticket will sweep the State of New York by a majority variously estimated at between fifty and seventy thousand. For this result the original Douglas men are anxious to hold the Albany Regency responsible, the charge being that but for "fusion," Mr. Lincoln could have stood no chance of carrying the State. Of course, such criminations are but natural in view of certain defeat, all men attempting to evade the consequences of their own share in the general ruin, and to fix it on the shoulders of those to whom they stand opposed.—*N. Y. Times, Oct. 31.*

How Treason Works.

We can inform our readers in the country that never since the opening of the Presidential canvass has the cause of Lincoln and Hamlin made such progress in this city as within the last week. The great stock market panic which Howell Cobb and his friends set on foot as a last desperate device to defeat the election by the people (one of them is said to have also made a quarter of a million by it), has added greatly to the Lincoln strength. We know of men who, previous to this atrocious development, had not only determined to vote the Fusion ticket, but had given money to the fusion fund, who now openly declare their purpose to vote for Honest Abe. One hardware merchant, heavily in the Southern trade, has refused to be bled a drop more by the H., S. & T. Committee, and says that he has come to understand that Lincoln's election is the only way to secure peace and stability. No doubt this is a correct opinion, and hundreds are adopting it who have been among our strenuous opponents. If the election were a fortnight hence, instead of on Tuesday next, Lincoln would have a majority in New York City. As it is, we shall run the Fusionists much closer than they have had any idea of.—*N. Y. Trib., Oct. 31.*

The Condition and Position of Virginia.

[Special Dispatch to the N. Y. Times.]

RICHMOND, VA., Tuesday, Oct. 30.

I have carefully inquired into the condition of things here, and find the common reports of the feeling in Virginia much exaggerated. The financial condition of the State is excellent. Of course there is a great deal of panic-making; but the truth is that everything depends on South Carolina in regard to the action of this State. If she accepts the election of Mr. Lincoln, Virginia will give the Government no trouble, Gov. Wise to the contrary notwithstanding. Things are decidedly improving, and the belief in an impending catastrophe is seriously modified here by the increase of a general temper of concilation and forbearance. V.

From Nebraska.

OMAHA, Oct. 31.—The Territorial Board of Canvassers, composed of Gov. Black, Chief Justice Hall, and U. S. District Attorney Howard, met to-day and canvassed the returns for delegate to Congress. Morton, Democrat, has 14 majority over Daily, Republican, and has been awarded a certificate of election.

[This swindle of the United States officials will be set right, and Mr. Daily admitted to his seat, as at the previous term.—ED. TRIBUNE.]

A WEAK INVENTION.—One of the very weakest inventions of the enemy is the fabrication that Mr. Buchanan is identified with the Southern Disunionists and their plan of operations, in the event of a Black Republican victory in the Presidential election, and that "he will make over to the Disunionists the archives—treasury, army and navy—as soon as the dissolution takes place." All gammon. The President knows his duty—he will discharge it; but even he may be well alarmed at the threatening aspect of our political affairs. We do not apprehend, however, that any Southern State will, in the interval to the 4th of March next, take any step requiring the intervention of the President with the army or navy, or treasury or public archives. What may follow the inauguration of Mr. Lincoln is quite another thing. His election will doubtless put Southern Legislatures and Conventions in motion upon the question of Disunion—but while we know they will require some time for their deliberations, we know not what they may do.—*N. Y. Herald.*

THE CITY.

SHIP CARPENTERS' STRIKE.—We learn that quite a number of our ship carpenters are on a strike for higher wages.

CHESS.—A beautiful little statuette of Paul Morphy has been sent to the Chess Club in this city to adorn their room in Portland Block, by Col. Nash, of the party of New Orleans excursionists.

BENEFIT BALL.—The first Annual Ball of the Washington Lodge A. P. A., is to be held at Witkowsky Hall on Monday evening next, for the benefit of the Widows and Orphans fund.

CONCERT IN AID OF THE KANSAS SUFFERERS.—The second of the series of concerts of Legrand B. Cushman in aid of sufferers by the famine in Kansas, takes place at Kingsbury Hall this evening. Let there be a full turn out.

OPERATIC CONCERTS IN BRYAN HALL.—A letter from Grau, manager of the troupe, announces that the operatic company under the conductorship of Signor Muzio, will give two concerts in this city, at Bryan Hall, on the evenings of November 12th and 13th. The singers are Mad. Pauline Colson; Miss Kellog, a new and, rumor says, excellent soprano; Brignoli, tenor; Ferri, baritone, and Susini, basso.

NEW MUSIC.—H. M. Higgings, at No. 117 Randolph street, has within the past two years been issuing the musical productions of J. P. Webster, which are of a class and popularity to do credit to any composer and publishing house. The latest issued are "Zula Zong," "My Little Wife and I," and "The Old Man Dreams." They are worthy a place on every piano, and will have a large sale.

MCVICKER'S THEATRE.—By reference to our advertising columns it will be seen that the "Octoroon" will be presented this evening for the benefit of Miss Kimberly who will appear as Zoe, the slave. This is the last night but one of the great drama. Miss Anna Ince, who is highly spoken of by our exchanges, commences an engagement at McVicker's Theatre next week.

ACCIDENTAL DROWNING.—Coroner James held an inquest yesterday afternoon, on the body of a man named John Brown, a hand on the canal boat Prairie Queen, who fell from the deck yesterday morning, before daylight, about three miles south of Bridgeport, and was drowned. Deceased leaves a wife and children in the city. The accident was caused by his foot slipping, the deck being wet. He sank immediately.

FALL TOKENS.—The Southern sky on Thursday night was brightly aglow with prairie fires, where the vast tracts of reedy marshes and wet prairie land were being swept by this ravager once so widely a feature of Western life. Year by year the domain once left for the triumphant progress of these fires gets shortened in and lessened by advancing civilization. Fences checker the prairies, corn blades and grain stalks wave where the plough has banished the prairie flower, or the sward level as a floor, or rolling like the sea is "fed down" by vast herds of noble cattle. Prairie fires thus come to be dreaded and guarded against, and are as much a disaster to the farmer as the burning of his ricks and fences, one disaster often included in the other. The vast tracts to the south of us scarcely raised above the level of the lake, together with other not more available tracts in various parts of our State are about all the theatre willingly left for the annual grand spectacle of a prairie fire.

A WORTHY TESTIMONIAL.—Among the incidents of the Anniversary exercises at Evanston, elsewhere referred to, a very happy and deserved episode took place on Wednesday, when a number of persons attending the examination and commencement exercises of the Garrett Biglical Institute were invited to the hospitable dinner-table of Rev. Dr. Bannister. At the close, the Dr. presented, in behalf of one or more persons interested in lake commerce, a superb watch to the proper person as indicated in the following inscription on the inner side of the outer case:

"Presented to EDWARD W. SPENCER, for his noble conduct in helping to rescue survivors from the wreck of the Lady Elgin, Sept. 18th, 1860."

The presentation was felicitously made, and the deserved tribute falls to a young man, who, if he battles in the cause of truth as skillfully and bravely as he breasted the fearful surf off Winnetka on that memorable Saturday, will make his mark on his age.

NOVEMBER.—The year 1860 has got into its embers, and the ember yesterday was kept moist by a rain storm which went through the entire range from heavy squall to gentle drizzle. On land, the wind and rain had it all their own way, and few were abroad who could keep close shelter. Out on the lake Old Michigan was in one of his angriest moods, and the sailing fraternity were the sufferers, let us hope, however, by no serious disasters. But it was wild and high while it lasted, and a heavy sea in the offing where for hours quite a fleet were in waiting at anchor, or standing off and on to be brought in, as all were safely at last.

THAT CANINE FIREMAN.—We have committed an error which we hasten to repair. If it is bad to have your "name spelled wrong in a dispatch," it is equally dreaded by all members of the Fire Department, the connecting them with the wrong machine. "Jack," the canine fireman of the Sixth Ward, was in our office yesterday to bring us the assurance that he "runs with" the Island Queen, he does, and so we should have written it. And again, he indignantly denies that he creeps into his bunk when the rest have gone to the fire. "Not by no means," he runs with the machine. He finds no other fault with our brief sketch of him.

DYER'S FOLLY.—The poor Armory building is in a bad way. It always had a sheepish, frightened look, as if it wasn't wanted, and had arrived without being at all expected or needed. It was designed to benefit somebody, but miserably failed, as far as the public are concerned. The military men never went there at all. The "citizen soldiery," for whom it was thought to be a desideratum, never gave it a second thought. It has stored a few saddles, a few dozen muskets, and very blank cartridges, but these only as a sort of concession to its helplessness and desolation. It failed in the military line hopelessly. It has been scarcely more successful in the police business, and has pleased no one. The unhappy structure is now in failing health. It has diabetes in the roof, and a dropsical condition of all its stories every rainy day, and besides a general falling away of plaster. The Historical Society will do well to get up its memoirs from the outset. We can supply them with the foundation fact that it was believed to be built (but in fact was only half-built) during the mayoralty of Tom. Dyer, and hence its name.

YOUNG MEN'S ASSOCIATION COURSE.—The list for the Winter Course of our Y. M. A. gives the promising array of well known names as follows:—Bayard Taylor, T. L. Cuyler, Geo. W. Curtis, John B. Gough, Prof. A. J. Upson, Horace Greeley, John W. Foster, Dr. J. G. Holland, Prof E. L. Youmans, C. Oscanyan, Henry J. Raymond, Rev. A. Stone. Of these the editorial craft is represented by three names—Greeley, Holland and Raymond. The clergy have two—Rev. Messrs. Cuyler and Stone.

GARRETT BIBLICAL INSTITUTE.

Exercises of Commencement Week.

The Garrett Biblical Institute at Evanston is the oldest of the Theological Schools of the Northwest. It takes its name, as it derives the basis of its fund from the munificent bequest of the late Mrs. Eliza Garrett, relict of Augustus Garrett, deceased in 1848, his widow surviving him seven years. By the terms of her will, executed in the winter of 1853, two residuary thirds of her large estate were to be devoted to the foundation of an institution for the training of Christian ministers.

The Institute was duly incorporated in 1855, the year of the decease of the generous founder, the last act of whose life was to confirm to the institution her noble gift. The General Conference at Indianapolis the same year took the new Institute under its especial patronage, and constituted its entire Board of Bishops an Official Board of Council.

The first structure for its use was erected at Evanston early in 1855, and the first class consisted of forty students. The regular course of study is analogous to that of the best Theological Seminaries in the land, but adapted itself happily at first to a newer community by the addition of a partial and preparatory course. The endowment of the Institute consists of real estate located on Lake street and otherwise centrally situated in this city.—Upon a portion of the same the "Great Wigwam" now stands. The estimated value of the lands in the bequest ranges from $300,000 to $325,000.

A prominent feature and purpose of the Institute, both in the mind of its most munificent patron and its managers, has been its missionary character. Several have gone from its classes to labor in foreign fields. The wise desire of the Faculty to allow every facility for "Self-Help" in young men without means, who are desirous to pursue their studies with the classes, has caused the location of the principal vacation of the year in the winter months, when the released student may render his time valuable in teaching.

And for this latter the locality itself comes happily in, as a more charming home during midsummer there cannot be, than where the Garrett Biblical Institute looks out upon our noble lake, removed from the heat, and noise, and dust of city, and even town life. Study may go on and the brain-worker suffer no disadvantage throughout the entire warm season, at that spot, deliciously tempered to coolness.

The exercises at the Institute during its anniversary, which closed yesterday, were very interesting throughout. The address on Tuesday evening on "Life's Great Conflict" by Rev. Dr. Tiffany, Pastor of the Clark street M. E. Church of this city, and the annual sermon on Wednesday evening by Bishop Simpson were listened to by large and gratified audiences. The examinations of classes took the range of the entire Theological course of study usual in such Institutions; embracing sound literature, Hebrew and Greek exegesis of the Scriptures, Revealed Theology, Ecclesiastical History, Church polity, and Homilitics.

The anniversary addresses of the graduating class, with Rev. Dr. Dempster's closing address to them on the importance of stringent inculcation of Biblical, instead of *speculative* philology, were features of marked interest in this anniversary.

The graduating class, five in number, consisted of Wayne Carver of New York, Alexander Hall of New York, William H. Gloss of Illinois, Robert N. Earhart of Iowa and Warren Taplin of Vermont.

The following was yesterday's order of exercises:

SINGING. PRAYER.
1.—Intellectual Cultivation essential to high moral power.......WAYNE CARVER.
2.—The dignity of human life measured by its objects.......ROBERT N. EARHART.
3.—The Responsibilities of Methodism.......WILLIAM H. GLOSS.
SINGING.
4.—Nature and Progress of Religious truth.......ALEXANDER HALL.
5.—[illegible].......WARREN TAPLIN.
ADDRESS BY DR. DEMPSTER.
PRESENTATION OF DIPLOMAS.
SINGING.
BENEDICTION.

This Institution has prospered up to the highest expectation of its friends, so far as attendance of a well qualified class of students is concerned. The fixed grade of qualification for admission is leading a large number of young men to graduate at College before they enter, and up to the present time some twelve or fifteen Colleges, and a large number of thorough classical Seminaries, have furnished the students to this Institution. Such persons as are not found prepared are not received till they have attained the required qualifications.

The pecuniary disasters of the country have not been without their effect on this school; but it is hoped the return of better times will place it in the power of the Trustees soon to erect the much needed permanent edifice for library and lecture room.

The next term commences on March 1st, 1860, giving as above stated a liberal interval for the self aid many a student needs, and which his own hands can thus best supply.

We scarcely need to remind our readers that it was the students of Garrett Biblical Institute who bore so noble and humane a part in the gallant services in the surf at Winetka, on the memorable morning following the disaster of the steamer Lady Elgin.

POLICE.

A BRUTE OF A FELLOW.—The quadrupedal population would be eminently justified in getting up a protest when the common expression of "brute" is applied to such a specimen of animal mechanism as James Cornelius Knies, fined in yesterday's Police Court for cruel abuse of his family. Quilp was a mild mannered gentleman and model husband, compared to this James who is now in Bridewell, while his family have a twenty-five days' respite from his attentions.

His wife, a feeble-looking woman, testified that he was in the habit of coming home nightly in an intoxicated condition and beating her and her children in the most cruel manner. He refused to work and she, in ill-health, is obliged to support the family, while he appropriates whatever money he can pick up in whiskey.

Without touching the question whether women should vote, this case is one that makes us wish that they might sit on juries. We should like to have such as Krines turned over to twelve matrons.

THE MILWAUKEE AVENUE STABBING CASE.—The man who stabbed the young German Louis Jansen on Milwaukee avenue, as noted in our last issue, was arrested on Thursday night by officer Throop. The prisoner, Casper Annis, says that Jansen threw stones at him and his house. The wounded party is in a dangerous condition, to await the result of which, Annis has been committed to jail.

NUISANCES ABATED.—A raid was made by the police on Thursday night on several infamous dens on South Clark street, ostensibly saloons, but resorted to for the vilest purposes.

LARCENIES.—Jacob Richmond stole a bed spread at the Washington House and has been held for trial. Thomas Pratt and John Walker were arrested Thursday night for stealing shirts from the clothing store of Sproule & Chapoton on Lake street. They are confined in jail awaiting inquiries which are being made of their parents in Toledo.

SHOPLIFTERS IN CUSTODY.—One morning early in October just as the merchant tailors store of H. Burwell, in Tremont House Block, was being opened for the day, three men entered as if to purchase something, one of them asking to be shown some collars. While the shop boy was waiting on him, the other two men were left in the cloth department of the store, and managed to steal therefrom about forty vest patterns, valued at about $300.

The goods were not missed for an hour or two, and meanwhile, the scamps had got safely off with their booty. The case was lodged with our detectives who have been working it up both in this city and in St. Louis, with such success, that, on Thursday night last, Officers Douglas and Williams arrested one Henry or "Hank" Northrup, well known about town, charged with having taken these goods. Twelve of the patterns were found in his possession. The balance, which were valued at from five to eight dollars each, had been sold to various tailors about town, for mere nominal sums. There were also in his possession twenty yards of silk, two pieces of cassimere, two shawls, a small diamond breast pin, and a set of shirt studs, with a row of garnets set in black enamel, which are supposed to be stolen property. The accused was committed to jail yesterday in default of $500 bail, for trial.

The Swedish Republicans of Chicago.

The Swedish Republicans of this city met last Wednesday evening at their room No. 147 North Clark street, and we had again occasion to admire the warm and earnest feelings with which those of our so generally respected fellow citizens of foreign birth are almost to a man engaged in the promotion of true Republican principles for the cause of liberty and right in this their adopted country.

Prominent amongst the faithful workers for the good cause is C. J. Sundell of this city who among his countrymen in a number of places in this State and also the State of Indiana, has during the campaign with much earnestness and ability diffused the real doctrines of Republicanism.

The meeting was being ably addressed by J. Lyle King and J. J. Richards in the English and by C. J. Sundell, and Conrad Gothe in the Swedish, when at a late hour the crowd dispersed with cheers upon cheers, being determined to do their whole duty on election day by voting the unabridged Republican ticket both for National, State and County officers. Hail to the Swedish Republicans.

CHICAGO—PAST HISTORY, PRESENT CONDITION AND FUTURE GREATNESS.—This is the title of a work now in course of publication by S. C. Griggs & Co. A general history of the Northwest, a description of Illinois, and all the manifold variety of business which gives to Chicago its vital elements, will form the main features of the book. It will be illustrated with large and costly maps and engravings, embracing prominent buildings both public and private, churches, &c., portraits of many of the old settlers, and some of the prominent business men identified with the progress and advancement of our beautiful city; together with a history of the rise and progress of the different railroads, and a narrative of the extent and resources of our chief business firms. It will be a book of interest and utility and must have an universal circulation. Chicago, Illinois, and in fact the whole West, will be benefited by the publication of such a work. The industrious citizen will be induced to migrate from the crowded marts of the Eastern cities, States and Europe to an ample field; the capitalist and merchant abroad will see the resources of our city and State—the one will be induced to invest his funds where they will be the most available, and the other know in what manner to increase their commercial relations. Such a work is much needed, as it will convey an accurate idea of the magnitude of the Northwest. We are sure our enterprising citizens will appreciate this enterprise and give it a liberal support.

NOTICE.—The Republican meeting advertised to be held at the North Market Hall on Friday evening the 2d inst., is postponed on account of the "Pole Raising," to take place in the Seventh Ward on the same evening. By order of the Committee.

THIRD WARD.—There will be a meeting of the Third Ward Republicans at Hemrick's on South Clark street, between Polk and Taylor streets, this (Friday) evening. Messrs. Scammon, Brown, Haven, Hessing, Bradley and Schlaer, will be on hand to address the meeting. By order of Campaign Committee.

PIONEERS ATTENTION!—Your last regular meeting, before election, will be held this evening and every member is earnestly desired to attend. Capt Osborne has returned and will be on hand.

J. J. RICHARDS, Pres't.
GEO. I. WATERMAN, Sec'y.

WEST SIDE JUNIOR WIDE AWAKES ATTENTION!—You are hereby notified to be at your hall, corner of Morgan and Randolph streets, this evening at precisely half-past six for drill and meeting. Bring your new members along, in order that we may parade with full ranks on Saturday evening. By order, H. CLAY DAGGY, Sec'y.

SEVENTH WARD SEWARD CLUB.—This German Republican Pioneer Club will give a ball at Kramer, Golson & Koerper's Garden on North Wells street near North Avenue, on Saturday evening, November 3d, to which all the Republicans of the city are respectfully invited. Tickets 25 cents. Ladies free. By order of the Committee.

☞ Go to John Jones's, 119 Dearborn street, and get your clothes cleaned and repaired. They will be well done, and at prices to suit the times.

☞ Rainy, stormy, windy blustering weather, every body drowned out, house servants ugly, wives scolding, husbands cross, children crying, house cold, entry covered with water—all because you have not got that Rubber Moulding and Weather Strips on your doors and windows. These articles can be found at No. 4 Kingsbury Block, (up stairs.)

☞ After all the pains and labor taken by D. B. De Land & Co., to produce a pure Saleratus, we are rejoiced to find that the public generally appreciate, and are liberally patronising this celebrated manufactory. De Land & Co.'s Saleratus has a world-wide reputation for its perfect purity, and there is no longer any reasonable excuse for obliging people to eat disgusting and unwholesome bread, biscuit, pastry, &c., made so by impure Saleratus. It is sold at wholesale by the principal grocers in Chicago and Milwaukee, and by retail grocers and storekeepers everywhere.

REMEMBER THIS.—That Guernsey's Balm cures Sore Throat, Colds, Croup, and removes Hoarseness. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Sure to cure Neuralgia, and will certainly prevent or remove all pain and inflamation from any fresh wound, Burn or Scald. Best thing for Salt Rheum ever used. Sold at wholesale by J. H. Reed & Co., Chicago.

☞ Bazin's, Wright's, Hauel's & Bogle's elegant Shaving Creams and Soaps, just received by Sargent, Apothecary, cor Randolph and State-sts.

CHEMICAL INK ERASER.—A new article especially adapted for the counting house artists' use. It will instantly remove ink stains of recent or long standing, without scratching or injuring the paper. For sale in single boxes for 25 cents at the Rubber Store, 115 Randolph street, Kingsbury block.
nov1-6t

NEW YORK, Sept. 22d, 1850.

JOSEPH BURNETT, Esq.—*Dear Sir:* For some time past, I have been using your Cocoaine, and consider it far preferable to anything I have ever used for the hair.

If my endorsement is of any value you are perfectly at liberty to use it.

Respectfully yours,
FRANK LESLIE.
oc12 1m mw&f

☞ All should not fail to read the advertisement of Prof. Wood in to-day's paper. se5-ly.

ALL RIGHT!

"PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 30, 1860.

L. CORNELL & Co., 133 Lake street, Chicago:—We are licensed; will forward papers immediately to you. TAGGART & FARR."

This telegram simply takes the *spring* out of the *traps*, a little too hastily set (in a late *Tribune*, and by letters to stolen addresses,) by some young and precipitate agents of other machines, to catch our trade and customers.

We may add, that "we still live," and sell the licensed Taggart & Farr Patent Sewing Machines, at 133 Lake street, up stairs.

nov1-3t L. CORNELL & CO.

MARRIED.

At Taunton, Mass., on the 16th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Hawson, Mr. GEORGE H. SIDWELL, of this city, and Miss JULIA A. TURNER, of the former place.

DIED.

In this city, Nov. 1st, 1860, Mrs. ABIGAIL YOUNG, aged 72 years.

Funeral to-day, Nov. 2d, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the residence of her son-in-law, Moses Boynton, 125 West Kinzie street. Friends of the family are requested to attend without further notice.

☞ New Hampshire papers please copy.

Lost.

$10 REWARD.—Wanted information of THOMAS FLEMING, who left Mrs. McLain's School, on Bremer avenue, North Side, June 12th, 1860. The last heard of him was at Holstein. He is seventeen years old, has dark eyes and hair, and freckled in the face. Any information of him will be thankfully received by his mother, who will pay the above reward, at No. 25 Nevins street.
no1x3t MRS. NORAH FLEMING.

STRAYED—From the Stable of the subscriber, No. 131 Kinzie street, North Side, a Bay Horse, 8 years old, 15 3-4 hands high, long tail, mane has been rubbed off, is thin in flesh and poorly shod. Whoever will return the above horse will be liberally rewarded. JOHN HOWES, Boarding and Sale Stable, 131 Kinzie street, no1x3t Between Wells and La Salle.

STOLEN—From Buffalo Street last evening a Horse and Buggy. The horse is a small brown one, white face, short tail, and is a little lame. The wagon is new, painted black outside and lead color inside; the seat set up high on iron supports, the harness is light one, with open bridal and breast plate. A suitable reward will be given by leaving information where they can be found. WHITE & CO., No. 224 Kinzie street. oc31x3t

$15 REWARD.—Lost on Monday forenoon, Oct. 29th, between Indiana and Lake streets, a Pocket Book containing about $25 in bills, one $5 gold piece, one note of $50 on T. P. Calton, of White River, Mich., one check of $[illegible] signed Joseph Dalton, and several other papers of no value to the finder. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it in the care of MODESTE WILDENBERG, proprietor of the French Hotel, 86 Kinzie street.

$10 REWARD.—Ran away from the subscriber, on the evening of the 28th inst., on West Lake street, west of the city limits, A Span of Horses, with Wagon and Harness. One of the horses is a cream color, with a line on his back like a mule; also, has rings on his legs, and is seven years old, both hind feet white. The other is a blackish gray mare, five years old, and the right fore foot is a little white. Whoever will return said horses and wagon, or give notice where they can be found, at the Western Prairie Garden, or at the Southwestern Plank Road House, or at the Lake Street House, will receive the above reward. oc31x1w C. G. PUSHECK.

New Advertisements.

WET WHEAT.—Farmers take notice.—I am prepared to receive and dry your damp unsaleable wheat, so that it will pass inspection, and store it at the usual rates, guaranteeing its soundness when called. Charges for Drying ordinary damp wheat for farmers and country dealers will not exceed five cents per bushel. Advances made on wheat left in store. Caloric Dried Meal from new corn for sale by the bag or barrel. [se17-ly] SYLVESTER MARSH.

WANTED—By a Produce Commission House, a man who can command a reasonable amount of consignments. A party willing to make his salary equal to a per cent. on his consignments may address Box 1743, P. O. no2x3t

F. F. DeDERKY, M. D., Homeopathic Physician, Surgeon, &c. Having enjoyed an European medical education, with a practical experience in this country, the Doctor feels confident he can give entire satisfaction in the treatment of all curable diseases, Acute and Chronic. Office hours till 9 A. M., and 1 till 3 P. M., at his residence, 64 West Randolph street. no2-d390-6m

ADVANCES MADE ON WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS AND BILLS OF LADING. BENJ. F. QUIMBY & CO., oc17-d286-1y Commission Merchants, No. 122½ S. W. st.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES: JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT: GEN. JOSEPH LANE.

For Electors of President and Vice-President.
JOHN DOUGHERTY,
THOMPSON CAMPBELL,
WILLIAM SHANNON,
JOHN C. AMBLER,
JUSTUS STEPHENS,
NORMAN H. PURPLE,
WILLIAM C. WAGLEY,
JOHN L. McCONNELL,
JOHN E. CUMMINGS,
J. M. HAWLEY,
JOHN E. NAIL.

Governor—THOMAS M. HOPE.
Lieutenant Governor—THOMAS SNELL.
Secretary of State—B. T. BURK.
Auditor of Public Accounts—HARRY S. SMITH.
State Treasurer—WILLIAM H. CATHER.
Supt. of Public Instructions—JOHN H. DENNIS.
For a Convention.
no2x1t

A MASS MEETING OF THE FRIENDS AND SUPPORTERS OF BRECKINRIDGE & LANE, THE STANDARD BEARERS OF The Union, the Constitution and the National Democracy, Will be held at BRYAN HALL, Saturday Evening, October 3d, 1860, At 7 1-2 O'clock.

Hon. H. M. RICE, of Minnesota, Hon. GRAHAM N. FITCH and Hon. JAMES HUGHES, of Indiana, Hon. JOHN DOUGHERTY and Dr. T. M. HOPE, of Illinois, and other able speakers, are expected to address. By order of THE HICKORY CLUB.

STUART'S CONFECTIONERY. PURE AND HARMLESS. French Gum Drops, Horehound Jujube Drops, Wild Cherry Jujube Drops, Licorice Jujube Drops, Cough Candies and Lozenges. For sale by J. H. REED & CO., Apothecaries, Nos. 144 & 146 Lake street.

SOLIDIFIED MILK—Made from pure milk in Dutchess County, New York. For sale by J. H. REED & CO. Nos. 144 and 146 Lake street.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY. No. 17,175 drew $100,000; No. 27,368 drew $50,000; No. 3,985 drew $25,000; No. 1,309 drew $20,000; No. 16,279 drew $10,000, being the five principal prizes in the Drawings of Oct. 5th, 1860. Prizes cashed and information furnished free of expense by NATE B. TAYLOR, New York. no1x1w

RAILROAD LANDS FOR SALE On Long Credit AND AT LOW RATE OF INTEREST.

The Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad Company having over 600,000 Acres of Land lying in the State of Missouri, which was granted, by Act of Congress, to aid in the construction of their Road, offer the principal portion thereof for sale, on the most liberal terms.

The greater part of these Lands are within six, and all within fifteen, miles of the Railroad, which is now completed and open for use throughout its entire length, (206 miles,) and runs through a country which is unsurpassed by any in the salubrity of its climate, the fertility of its soil, and the extent of its mineral resources.

Each person purchasing land will receive a ticket for one trip between Hannibal and the nearest Station on the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad, to the property purchased.

For further information, apply at the Land Office of the Company, or address, by letter, JOSIAH HUNT, Land Commissioner H. & St. Jo. R. R. Hannibal, Mo., June 14th, 1859. no2-d398-1w

JUST RECEIVED AT Cooke's LAW BOOK STORE, No. 111 Lake Street. Vol. 23 HOWARD'S Reports of the Supreme Court of the United States, December Term, 1859. Price $5. NEW SUPPLY OF

BOUVIER'S Law Dictionary	$10.00
SHARSWOOD'S Blackstone	6.00
PARSON'S Contracts	11.00
KENT'S Commentaries	16.00
STEPHENS' Pleading	3.00
STARKIE on Evidence	6.00
LESTER'S Land Laws	5.00

☞ Call or send for our new Law Book List. no2 D. B. COOKE & CO., 111 Lake street.

FOR MEDICINAL PURPOSES. THE FOLLOWING LIST OF WINES, BRANDIES, ETC., WE WARRANT PURE AND GENUINE. We keep only such articles in this line as will command the approbation of the discriminating purchasers.

BRANDIES. THOS. HINE & CO., OTARD, DUPUY & CO., JAS. HENNESSY & CO., PINET, CASTIL'N & CO.

WHISKIES. Crowe's Old Bourbon, 1853. S. T. Suit's Old Bourbon, 1854. " " " " 1856. " " " " 1858. " " Old Rye. Mehan's Irish. Ramsay's Scotch.

PORT WINES. PURE JUICE, OLD QUEEN, ROYAL OPORTO WINE CO.

SHERRY WINES. AMONTILADO, TOPAZ, HARMONY & STAR BRAND.

MADEIRA WINE. SOUTH SIDE.

RUMS. JAMAICA, SANTA CRUZ.

ALES. MUIR'S EDINBURGH, in pt's. JEFFREY'S SPARKLING, in pints.

PORTERS. E. & I. BURKE'S DUBLIN, in p'ts and q'ts. R. B. BYASS' LONDON, in p'ts and q'ts.

SMITH & DWYER, (Successors to Penton & Co.,) 94 - - Lake Street - - - 94 OPPOSITE THE TREMONT HOUSE. [no1 d387-1w1stp]

CLOSING OUT SALE OF Fall and Winter Goods AT COST! Having Determined to Sell Out my ENTIRE STOCK OF Staple and Fancy Goods In the shortest possible time, I will commence on THURSDAY, NOV. 1ST, And offer at cost my large stock of seasonable and attractive goods. To convince the public that this sale is positive, and made to close up business, the prices of a few goods are here given:

Best Merrimack Prints, - - - - - 10 cts.
Lonsdale Bleached Cottons, - - 11¼ c.
Best Styles Pacific DeLaines, - - 18 cts.
Printed English Merinoes, - - - - 50 cts.
Alexander's Kid Gloves, - - - - 90 cts.

EMBROIDERIES AND LACES AT HALF PRICE.

Ladies' Skirts, 10 hoops, at $1 1-2 cts.
Ladies' Skirts, 20 hoops, at [illegible]
Ladies' Skirts, 30 hoops, at [illegible]
Ladies' Skirts, 40 hoops, at [illegible]

TERMS STRICTLY CASH. The Store will be closed at 7 o'clock in the evening after November 1st.

T. B. CARTER. 136 - - - Lake Street. - - - 136 [oc31-d373-1mistp]

Amusements.

McVICKER'S THEATRE. Madison street, between State and Dearborn. ☞ Doors open at 7 o'clock. Performance to commence at 7½ o'clock. Box Office open from 10 till 1 and from 2 till 5 o'clock. Admission:—Dress Circle, 50 cents; Second Circle, 25 cents; Private Boxes, $4.00 and $6.00.

BENEFIT OF MISS KIMBERLY. Friday, Nov. 2d, 1860, last night but one of THE OCTOROON! THE OCTOROON!! THE OCTOROON!!! Miss KIMBERLY as ZOE! Miss KIMBERLY as ZOE!! THE OCTOROON SLAVE. THE OCTOROON SLAVE. Beautiful Scenery! Beautiful Scenery!! The Slave Sale. The Slave Sale. THE LYNCH TRIAL! THE LYNCH TRIAL!! THE BURNING STEAMER. Take Your Families! Take Your Families!!! ALL SHOULD SEE THE OCCOROON! THE OCTOROON!!

AT KINGSBURY HALL, —ON— Thursday, Friday and Saturday Evenings, Nov. 1st, 2d and 3d. MR. CUSHMAN Will commence his series of Kansas Relief Concerts which will be continued in the principal cities of the Union for the next six months. Any article suited to the wants of the sufferers, or 25 cents, will secure admission at the door. Concert will commence at 7 1-2 o'clock. Doors open at 7. On Saturday evening a perfect report will be publicly made, and all the receipts and expenditures enumerated. The balance of funds will be left in the hands of Rev. R. B. Tuttle, of the City Ministry; and the goods deposited with the American Express Co., subject to the order of Thaddeus Hyatt, General Agent Kansas Relief Society. It is hoped that the happy, good and prosperous people of Chicago will see that the above report is such that they will be willing the entire world should read it; and that their example may encourage other cities to "do likewise." no1-d384-3t

YOUNG MEN'S ASSOCIATION LECTURES, Commencing Thursday Evening, November 15th, 1860, AT METROPOLITAN HALL, Series to consist of Twelve Lectures by the following gentlemen: BAYARD TAYLOR, Esq. Rev. T. L. CUYLER. GEORGE W. CURTIS, Esq. JOHN B. GOUGH, Esq. Prof. A. J. UPSON. Hon. HORACE GREELEY. Hon. JOHN W. FOSTER. Dr. J. G. HOLLAND. Prof. E. L. YOUMANS. Prof. C. OSCOUYAN. Hon. H. J. RAYMOND. Rev. A. L. STONE. Tickets may be had at the Book Stores of S. C. Griggs & Co. and D. B. Cooke & Co., and at the Store of J. F. Knowles, under the Hall, at the Richmond House, Tremont House, Briggs House, and of the Librarian at the rooms of the Association in Portland Block, and of the members of the Committee. Henry W. Bishop, Jr., Chas. L. Thomas, and Chas. P. Kellogg, Lecture Committee. no1-d389-3m HENRY W. BISHOP, Jr., Chairman.

G. MIRASOLE'S DANCING ACADEMY, Corner Madison and Clark Sts.—Entrance on Madison. Open at all times for beginners. Class [illegible] every Tuesday and Saturday. Pa[illegible] Assembly every Tuesday Night, for Scholars and Friends, [illegible] no persons admitted except those introduced by scholars.

Wanted.

WANTED—Employment as Teacher. Address "C. P." 146 North Morgan street, Chicago. no1x3t

WANTED—A First-Class Residence on Michigan or Wabash avenue. Address D. F. METCALF, P. O. Box 167. no1x3t

WANTED—To Grocers and Liquor Merchants.—A situation wanted by a young man from Canada who has been brought up to the above business. Address Box 391c, Chicago. no1x3t

WANTED—A Furnished House. Wanted until the first of May a moderate sized Furnished house, with gas and modern conveniences, barn, &c. The neighborhood of Michigan and Wabash avenues, convenient to the State street line of cars, preferred. Rent must be low and will be paid monthly in advance. Address "House," Box 1353, P. O., Chicago.

WANTED—A young man twenty-three years of age, accustomed to business, can write a good hand and can speak the German language, wishes a situation in a Dry Goods or Grocery Store. He has had four years' experience at the business. He is in business at present but wishes to change. Best of references given. Address "W. M. A. D." at this office.

WANTED.—A few enterprising young men can make from $5 to $10 per day, with no other capital but industry and perseverance. Apply at No. 166 South Clark Street.

WANTED—A situation in a Wholesale Hardware House, by a young man who has had eight years experience in the business, and can give all the references required. Salary $1,000. Address "CRANDALL," at this office for three days.

BLACKSMITH WANTED—To go into a pleasant town in Illinois, to iron wagons and carriages. A good workman can have steady employment for one year or more, and his pay every Saturday. A man with a family preferred. oc29x1w HARLESS & PARKER, No. 6 Pomeroy's Building.

WANTED—By a young man of good morals and ability, a situation as Teacher in a High School or Academy, or Principal of a Public School. Unexceptionable references given. Address Box 154, Sandwich, Ill. oc19x2w

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—100 Tons of good loose TIMOTHY HAY, for which the highest market price will be paid in Cash on delivery at our Press, Maxwell street, corner of Blue Island avenue, West Chicago. FRISBIE BROTHERS Office 45 Market street. oc10x1m

WANTED—Agents to engage in a pleasant and profitable Business, in which Ladies and Gentlemen of good address can make From $3 to $10 per Day. Call between the hours of 9 and 11 A. M., and 2 and 4 P. M., at No. 8 Masonic Temple, opposite the Post Office; or address, enclosing stamp, P. O. Box 3545, Chicago, Ill. oc18-d329-1m

ORGANIST.—A Young lady of some experience as an organist, desires to play in church. The only remuneration expected—use of the organ, and advantages of practising with a good choir. Address ORGANIST, P. O. Box 3551. no1x1w

For Sale.

FOR SALE.—Four Shares of Chicago and Milwaukee Railroad Company Stock. Apply to F. GRANGER ADAMS, 44 Clark street. oc31-d377-1w

FOR SALE.—A 24 inch. Farrer Surfacer, in good running order, and will be sold very cheap for cash or lumber. Inquire of O. D. MAYO, at Mayo's Mill, West end of Twelfth Street Bridge. oc31x3t

FOR SALE—A Saloon.—The stock of Liquors, Fixtures, Furniture, together with the License, is for sale for less than one-half their value. If you want a bargain call at 213 East Randolph street. [oc31x3t] M. IMHOFF.

FOR SALE—A few more of those Ladders, from 12 to 30 feet long, manufactured from New York State Spruce Timber. Closing out at 10c. per foot. T. M. HIBBARD, 113 Kinzie street. oc4-d304-3m

To Rent.

TO RENT.—The Brick Warehouse, near Rush street Bridge, 60 by 120 feet, four floors, with river and street front. Also, frame building adjoining, 30 by 60 feet, both convenient for storage, with large dock room. Also, two first class brick dwellings on Michigan street, near Pine. Apply to WM. H. SAMPSON, or to the subscriber, R. CARPENTER. oc31-d372-3w

THE NEW POSTOFFICE WILL be occupied on the 1st of November. A large and handsome store and basement, separate or together, also offices and rooms, will be rented cheap. Apply at the Building, Room 18. B. F. SHERMAN, 114 Dearborn street. oc18d280-3w

DISTILLERY TO RENT OR FOR SALE.—The fine Distillery attached to the Prairie State Mills at Clintonville, near Elgin, on the Chicago and Galena Railroad. Apply to DAVIS & NISSEN, 46 La Salle street. oc19-d289-1m

NEW AND SECOND-HAND Pianos for sale low. Pianos and Melodeons to Rent. Orders for Tuning Pianos, Melodeons, Organs, and all kinds of Musical Instruments promptly attended to. All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired at short notice. 115 LAKE STREET—NEAR CLARK.

Boarding.

BOARDING.—Pleasant Front Rooms, with board, can be obtained at 202, corner of Adams and State. Also, a few day boarders can be accommodated. oc31x1w

BOARDING.—Board wanted by a lady, music teacher, where the use of a Piano and instruction for two or three pupils in the family would be considered an equivalent for the accommodations. Address "Music Teacher," at this office. oc31x3t

BOARDING—There are now vacant at 223 and 225 South Clark street, some pleasant front rooms suitable for families or single gentlemen. It is also a convenient location for day boarders, as it is only one block from the New Post Office. Terms moderate.

BOARDING.—A Suit of very pleasant front rooms may be had by applying at 109 Wabash Avenue. oc31x1w

BOARDING—A gentleman and his wife, or one or two single gentlemen, will find board and pleasant rooms, furnished or unfurnished, within ten minutes walk from the Court House. West Side. Address P. O. Box 3213. oc22-d307-3w

BOARDING—A Suit of Front Rooms to rent, with Board, at 19 and 21 Michigan avenue. References required. oc18-d28-1m

BOARDING—Pleasant Rooms with Board can be obtained at No. 49 Van Buren street, between State and Wabash avenue. oc18x1m

BOARDING—Union Park House Boarding.—Those desirous of obtaining pleasant rooms and board in one of the most healthy and beautiful parts of Chicago, where access by street cars is convenient, and the advantages of country air and city privileges are combined, will do well to call at our [illegible] Union Park, opposite [illegible] H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor, Box 4348 Post Office. Terms reasonable and satisfactory.

REMOVAL.—The subscriber has removed to NO. 140 LAKE STREET, Where he is now opening a large and choice stock of BLANK BOOKS and Stationery. no1'60-1y F. MUNSON, 140 Lake street.

MONEY TO LOAN—at Ten per Cent. for five years, on Real Estate in this city and adjoining counties. Commercial Paper Wanted. B. F. DOWNING & CO., 38 and 39 Clark St.

CHICAGO TRIBUNE ADVERTISING SCHEDULE.

The following are the Rates of Advertising in the DAILY CHICAGO TRIBUNE:

One Square, (8 lines agate,) one insertion	$ .50
One Square each subsequent day, (3t $1.00)	.25
One Square two weeks, (1w $7.00)	3.00
One Square one month, (2m $8.00)	5.00
One Square three months, (6m $14.00)	12.00
One Square six months, (9m $25.00)	20.00
One Square one year	30.00

☞ A Schedule of Prices for more space than one Square can be seen at the Counting Room.
☞ All Transient Advertisements to be paid in Advance.
☞ All changes charged 50 cents per Square.

RATES OF ADVERTISING IN WEEKLY TRIBUNE.
$1.00 per Square, each week, for first month.
.50 per Square for each subsequent month.
26.00 per Square for one year.

Auction Sales.

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON, AUCTIONEERS, No. 82 LAKE ST. Superior Mahogany, OAK AND WALNUT FURNITURE, AT AUCTION. On SATURDAY, Nov. 3d, at 9 1-2 o'clock we will sell at our Salesrooms, No. 82 Lake street, a large and extensive assortment of every kind of Mahogany, Walnut and Oak Parlor, Bedroom and Diningroom Furniture, Elegant Bedroom Suits, with and without marble tops, Parlor Suits, Mahogany and Walnut French Bedsteads, Bureaus, Cottage and Paneled Bedsteads, Washstands, Cane Chairs and Rockers, Mattresses; with a great many other goods. Buyers of Furniture will do well to call and examine and attend our sales. Goods packed and shipped to the country. Sale positive and without reserve. no2-d391-3t GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO. GENERAL AUCTIONEERS, 46, 48 & 50 DEARBORN STREET. Directly Opposite the Tremont House. FURNITURE SALE Every Wednesday & Saturday at 9 1-2 A. M. DRY GOODS SALE Every Monday at 9 1-2 o'clock A. M AT OUR SALESROOM. ☞ Cash advanced on Furniture, Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, &c. au30-d88-ly

Real Estate.

TOMPKINS & CO., REAL ESTATE And Merchandise Brokers, Buys and Sells Lands, Exchanges Property for Goods of any kind; Will attend to any business for parties at a distance where an agent is required; Negotiate Loans; Make Collections, &c., &c. Room No. 8 Kingsbury Block. Office of the Commercial Advertiser and Real Estate Gazette. oc25-d129-1m

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.—The undersigned has recently made arrangements by which he is ready to negotiate the sale of property in this city through his Eastern agencies. Mortgages negotiated as heretofore, and all the business of Real Estate Office transacted. J. M. PARKER. se8d26-3m No. 70 Washington street, Portland Block.

WEST WASHINGTON Street. House and Lot on as good time and terms as one can ask. The House and Lot (nearly 200 feet deep) known as 130 West Washington St., is for sale on Fourteen years time. Interest at six per cent. Apply to C. H. GAUBERT, 94 Lasalle St. oc30x1w

FOR SALE.—A House and Lot near Union Park; House and Lot on Michigan avenue, very desirable property; 50 feet Ground near Union Park; also, 13 Lots on Johnston street, between Indiana and Fourth, low for cash; 200 Lots on 10 years time, south of the city limits. TOMPKINS & CO., Room No. 8 Kingsbury Block.

WE HAVE LANDS WITH money to exchange for goods. Any one having dry goods or boots and shoes, who will exchange for part cash and balance in lands, will find a purchaser by calling on TOMPKINS & CO., Room No. 8 Kingsbury Block, Randolph street. oc25-d129-1m

FOR SALE—360 Acres of Choice Pine Lands for sale or exchange for good City Property. The land is in Wisconsin, on the Oconto River, thirty miles above the mouth, near Eldridge & Balcom's Mills. Also, two valuable Horses, Buggy, Harness, &c. For further information apply to ROBT. K. HILL, Proprietor of Garden City House. oc5-d194-1m

WANTED TO EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY, A FARM, Consisting of 100 acres of prairie and 40 acres of timber land. Address, P. O. Box 14. oc23d177-1m

J. R. Stafford's Olive Tar, Olive Tar. Only and no other preparation ever compounded with the view of a general sale has ever been able to obtain testimonials from persons of such prominence as Geo. Law, Esq., Fifth ave., New York. Simeon Draper, Esq., Banker, N. Y. Thurlow Weed, Esq., Albany, N. Y. Gen. Duff Green, Washington, D. C. Col. Samuel Colt, Hartford, Conn. Com. Chas. May, U. S. Army. Rev. Joshua Leavitt, Editor Independent, N. Y. Rev. E. E. Wright, Ed. Examiner, N. Y. Rev. D. W. Crane, Agent of American Bible Union, N. Y. Rev. W. B. Cory, New York. Rev. Dr. Leonard, Exeter, N. H. And more than one hundred other well known persons.

OLIVE TAR. When Olive Tar is Inhaled its healing Balsamic odors are brought in contact with the lining membrane of the Throat, Bronchial Tubes, and all the Air-Cells of the Lungs, Relieving at once any pain or oppression, and healing any irritation or inflamation. When Olive Tar is taken upon Sugar it forms an unequaled Soothing and Healing Syrup for Coughs and all Throat Diseases. When Olive Tar is Applied its Magnetic or concentrated curative power renders it a most speedy PAIN ANNIHILATOR. Olive Tar is not sticky, does not discolor. Fifty cents a bottle.

J. R. STAFFORD'S IRON AND SULPHUR POWDERS Are a soluble preparation of Iron and Sulphur, identical with that existing in the blood of a perfectly healthy person. Uniting with the digested food—They Revitalize and Purify the Blood—They Impart Energy to the Nervous System—They Invigorate the Liver—They Strengthen the Digestion—They Regulate the Secretions of the Body—And are a Specific for all Female Weaknesses. PRICE ONE DOLLAR A PACKAGE. STAFFORD'S OLIVE TAR, STAFFORD'S IRON AND SULPHUR POWDERS, STAFFORD'S INHALER. For sale by SMITH & DWYER, (Successors to Penton & Co.,) Wholesale and Retail Agents in Chicago. oc5-d299-3mistp

UNITED STATES MAIL.—Only Weekly Line to CORK, LIVERPOOL, And all the principal cities of Great Britain and the Continent of Europe, calling at Queenstown (Cork) Ireland. THE MONTREAL MAIL Ocean Steamship Company's First-class full power Clyde built steamers in connection with the GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY of Canada, sail every Saturday from Quebec, carrying the United States and Canadian Mails and passengers: Bohemian, Capt. McMaster, Nova Scotian, Cap. Borland; N'th Briton, " Grange, N'th American, " Arlon, AngloSaxon, " Balantine, Canadian, (new.) Two new ships, (building.) Quickest, Cheapest and most Comfortable sea passage. Fare from Chicago or Milwaukee to Queenstown (Cork), Liverpool: First Class, according to state room...$80 and $90. Steerage, found with cooked provisions... Return Tickets, First Class, good for six months...$150 and 165. Steerage...$ 60 and 65. Certificates issued for bringing out passengers from the principal towns of Great Britain and Ireland, by above steamers or sailing vessels, at very reduced rates. For freight or passage apply to the Company's General Agents, Sabel & Searle, 12 Water street, Liverpool, Cork and Dublin, and 23 Broadway, New York, Wm. Graham, Detroit and Milwaukee Railroad, Milwaukee, or to JAMES WARRACK, Grand Trunk Railway Office, 13 Lake-st., d1y-1stp Under Adams House, Chicago.

GREAT VICTORIA BRIDGE OPEN.—This immense iron structure, nearly two miles in length, (the longest in the world) erected across the RIVER ST. LAWRENCE, At Montreal, at a cost of Six-and-a-Half Millions of Dollars, to connect the Eastern and Western Divisions of the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada, Is no open for public traffic. This road of nearly 1,100 miles in length, is operated under ONE MANAGEMENT FROM DETROIT, MICH., TO PORTLAND, ME. And there is only ONE CHANGE OF CARS From Chicago or the Mississippi River to Portland or Boston. Quickest and most direct route for travel between the South and West, and Canada and New England States; also to and from CHICAGO AND LIVERPOOL, And the Continent of Europe, at considerably reduced rates, by the only regular weekly line of UNITED STATES AND EUROPEAN MAIL STEAMERS, sailing from Quebec every Saturday, and from Liverpool every Wednesday throughout the year. For further particulars apply to WALTER SHANLY, General Manager, Montreal. JAMES WARRACK, General Western Agent, No. 13 Lake street, Under the Adams House, Chicago.

SEWING MACHINE AGENTS. Wanted in every County throughout the Western States to sell Young's Improved $30 Sewing Machine. These Machines are adapted to all varieties of work, Family Sewing, Tailoring and Boot and Shoe Making. They are now offered at a very large sale during the past year, giving universal satisfaction. Address, WM. B. YOUNG & CO., jy13-ly1stp Manufacturers, Chicago, Ill. CHICAGO SALESROOM, 128 LAKE STREET.

LAMP AND OIL EMPORIUM. Chas. L. Noble, 132 - - - - CLARK STREET, Between Washington and [illegible] DEALER [illegible] Kerosene and [illegible] The only party in Chicago [illegible] EXTRA [illegible]

FOR MILLINERY [illegible] Cloak Making, Patterns [illegible] EDWARD & [illegible]

Chicago Tribune.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1860.

Republican Nominations.

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,

ABRAHAM LINCOLN,
OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

HANNIBAL HAMLIN
OF MAINE.

Presidential Electors.

AT LARGE.
LEONARD SWETT, of McLean.
JOHN M. PALMER, of Macoupin.

DISTRICTS.
1. ALLEN C. FULLER, of Boone.
2. WM. B. PLATO, of Kane.
3. LAWRENCE WELDON, of DeWitt.
4. WM. F. KELLOGG, of Fulton.
5. JAMES STARK, of Hancock.
6. JAMES C. CONKLING, of Sangamon.
7. H. P. H. BROMWELL, of Coles.
8. THOMAS G. ALLEN, of Randolph.
9. JOHN OLNEY, of Gallatin.

FOR GOVERNOR,
RICHARD YATES, of Morgan.
FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR,
FRANCIS A. HOFFMAN, of Du Page.
FOR AUDITOR,
JESSE K. DUBOIS, of Lawrence.
FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,
ORLA H. M. ILLEE, of Pike.
FOR TREASURER,
WILLIAM BUTLER, of Sangamon.
FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
NEWTON BATEMAN, of Morgan.

FOR CONVENTION.

FOR CONGRESS.

	District	
1st	"	S. S. WASHBURNE.
IId	"	ISAAC N. ARNOLD.
IIId	"	OWEN LOVEJOY.
IVth	"	WILLIAM KELLOGG.
Vth	"	BEN. M. PRENTISS.
VIth	"	HENRY CASE.
VIIth	"	J. C. CUNNINGHAM.
VIIIth	"	JOSEPH GILLESPIE.
IXth	"	DAVID T. LINIGAR.

FOR STATE SENATOR.
WILLIAM B. OGDEN.
REPRESENTATIVES IN THE LEGISLATURE.

16th District	H. T. SOAMON.
	WILLIAM H. BROWN.
9th District	HOMER WILMARTH.
	S. M. WILSON.

Clerk of the Circuit Court.....WM. L. CHURCH.
States Attorney.....CARLOS HAVEN.
Sheriff.....A. HESSING.
Coroner.....WILLIAM JAMES.

Town Officers.

SOUTH CHICAGO.

Collector.....W. H. Murray.
Assessor.....J. Harding.
Supervisor.....F. Tuttle.
Assistant Supervisor.....F. D. Owen.
Town Clerk.....Joseph Pollak.
Commissioners of Highways.....C. P. Bagg, D. G. Hawley, J. W. Stone.
Overseers of Highways.....W. P. Comstock, W. H. Stevens.

NORTH CHICAGO.

Collector.....F. Becker.
Assessor.....J. J. Wilder.
Supervisor.....Ira W. Buell.
Assistant Supervisor.....T. Prather.
Town Clerk.....Theodore Press.
Assistant Supervisor.....Albert Borcherdt.
Per Constable.....Charles Tunnicliff.

WEST CHICAGO.

Collector.....B. H. Bruns.
Assessor.....Roswell Scott.
Supervisor.....A. G. Throop.
Assistant Supervisor.....A. B. Johnson.
Town Clerk.....E. L. O'Hara.
Commissioners of Highways.....August Steinhaus, D. C. Ferguson, Anson Piper, George Freipool, John Lobstein.

WARD SUPERVISORS.

Wards.		Wards.	
1	Aaron Gibbs.	6	E. Smallcer.
2	Isaac Speer.	7	Carl Rifer.
3	C. Rosecs.	8	H. Lamparter.
4	John Bouscay.	9	A. M. Bailey.
5	Charles Ippel.	10	H. Niemeyer.

MASSAC COUNTY.

A correspondent at Metropolis gives an account of some recent labors of the Republicans of Massac county, from which we learn that our friends in the forgotten place are fully aroused to the importance of the contest, and are preparing for it with great activity and zeal. They are few in number but earnest and wide-awake. Good luck go with them!

HOW THEY DO IT.

A letter from Jonesboro, Union County, says that one of the millers of that place has been written to by his commission merchant in New Orleans, and told that he must not ship any more flour there, inasmuch as the prospect of dissolution of the Union makes it doubtful if the shipper gets his pay. "If the hungry and barren South don't want our flour on credit, let us have the money in hand, before we send any more!" was the reply. The Connecticut comb-maker when threatened with loss of Southern trade, if he did not vote the Democratic ticket, said: "If the Southern people don't want my combs, let 'em go lousy!" Our Jonesboro miller is quite as spunky.

FACTS FOR THE DAY.

In Illustration of the difference between the North and South—a difference which the cultivation of the one and the essential barbarism of the other have strongly developed—we point to the fact that on Wednesday evening, Ex-Lieut. Gov. McComas, of Virginia, now the editor of the *Times and Herald*, and Mr. Merrick, a young Maryland lawyer, now of Chicago, both ardent pro-slavery men and both Douglasites—roared, howled, and bellowed on a high disunion key, at Democratic headquarters, in the presence of a crowd of Northern men, and were respectfully tolerated in all they said. If they did not preach disunion as a Democratic measure for the times, they took care not to condemn the measure as advocated by others, and to say nothing from which it could be inferred that they were ready to stand by the Constitution, and uphold the laws when assailed by their friends, neighbors and relations at the South. It is a fact that they were not kicked out of doors, ducked in a horse-pond, tossed in a blanket, nor clad in a tar-and-feathers suit—a fact which speaks volumes for Northern patience and forbearance, and upon which the well-behaved people of the city have a right to congratulate themselves. Free speech is the motto.

But we must not neglect to point out the other fact, that had Republican speeches of equal violence and intemperance, or Republican speeches of any sort, been attempted by two Northern men in the respective localities from which these pro-slavery orators came, they would have been subjected to the cruel indignities which the slaveholders know how to inflict, if, indeed, they had escaped with their lives.

Unless this state of things continues, and the goverament is still left in the hands of the minority, the Union is to be dissolved, —at least so say the brawlers who are appealing to Northern cupidity and fear.

DANGEROUS GROUND.

If the South wills it, we shall be glad to hear this Disunion question discussed, and its bearings upon the North and South carefully examined. We want the laboring men, and even the servant girls of the North, to see how they are universally and heavily taxed, that a nigger-driving and nigger-breeding aristocracy may be exempted from the ordinary burdens which fall upon all the citizens of the free States. We want them to see that every laboring man in the North, who buys a pound of tea, a skein of silk, a yard of ribbon, or any other article or thing imported from abroad and made dutiable at the port in which it is landed, pays something for support of government—pays the full amount of the duty levied on the article bought, because that is invariably added to the price. We want them to see also that the laborers of the South pay nothing because they use nothing but the coarsest food and cheapest apparel produced or manufactured at home, upon which no duties nor taxes are levied. For instance, take a farm in the North that employs ten hands. It is moderate to say that each one of these pays for dutiable articles of clothing, wine, cigars, silks, ribbons, laces, and other imported articles which the laborer wears on his person, uses as luxuries, or buys for his family, at least one hundred dollars per annum—to twenty per cent. of which is for the government. These one hundred and fifty to annually toward sustaining the South. It employs Take a plantation of the South. It employs hands—all things which white men are bound to buy. A white man, a man, but "property" are driven to the fields are hunted with guns and hounds. Such men indulge in none of the luxuries which our ships bring from abroad. They dress in nigger-cloth, and brogans. They eat hog and hominy; and their wives and children live and dress as they do. Their dwellings are hovels in which nothing imported is found. Hence they pay nothing toward the burdens of State. Nothing dutiable comes to them. The ten thousand high articles which go to adorn the person and make home attractive—the product of foreign workshops and looms, or the growth of foreign climes—they never see. The Irish servant girls of the city of Chicago do more to support the government than the whole four millions of the slaves of the South.

When disunion is discussed, we want these things brought out and illustrated in such a way that all who will can understand them. We want it to be seen that while Slavery has been governing the country for many years past, the free laborers of the North have been paying the expenses of its nefarious misrule; that Slavery is a dead weight to the North and a blight and curse to the South—a costly, ruinous and despotic abomination. When this is understood in the North, we shall listen to the gabble about disunion with more complacency. When it is understood at the South, an earthquake could not shake her out of the confederacy.

THE REAL SOURCE OF DANGER.

Breckinridge's only chances for success are in the failure of the people to elect and in the sending the contest to the House.

Douglas has no chance before the people nor in the House. He will not get an electoral vote—will not carry a State.

Bell's prospects are but little better. He may carry three, possibly four, States; and if the strife is prolonged and transferred to the House, his name will go with it. But he has not the ghost of a chance.

If we did not believe that Lincoln would be triumphantly elected—he is the only man who can be so elected—by the people, we should despair of the perpetuity of the Union.

Why? If the contest is thrown upon the House, and is suffered to agitate that body, a disruption of the government—in all probability, a general slaughter in a free fight—would be the certain consequence of the passion and hate that would be there developed.

So fierce have the advocates of Slavery become, that, only last Winter, the election of a Speaker, who has little influence upon the policy of the country, compared with that which the President may exercise, came near ending in blood. For days, weeks, months, there was fear that the government had come to an end, and that anarchy would prevail. Who does not remember the long and arduous struggle and the varied emotions—anger, fear, hope, sorrow—which it excited throughout the land?

Put three hundred and fifty millions of patronage, the power of controlling the policy of the Republic, of rewarding ninety-four thousand partisans, and of influencing the future, into that arena, to be gambled for, intrigued for, fought for by a few men, and who can forsee the consequences of the fatal set?

No party in the House has a majority of the States.

The Republicans have 15.

The Breckinridgeites have 13.

The Bell men have one—Tennessee.

The Douglasites have one—Illinois.

Then there are three States equally divided—Kentucky, North Carolina and Maryland.

Now, out of this, what is to come? Seventeen votes are required to elect. As between Lincoln and Breckinridge, Morris of Illinois would vote for Lincoln. His vote will give the Republicans 16. Then the contest would turn upon the vote of Mr. Stout of Oregon. So, in that event, the suffrages of more than two-millions of men would be reposed in his hands.

Is that the object to be accomplished by the efforts which the Douglas men are putting forth?

But suppose Mr. Stout adheres to Breckinridge what then? One man in Kentucky, with one in North Carolina, one in Maryland, and two men in Tennessee, would hold the balance of power. There is no hope that they will vote for Lincoln. If they abandon Bell they go for Breckinridge. For their votes the struggle would begin. And in all history there is no example of the terror, violence, intimidation and corruption which would be brought into play on each side to secure the great reward. We doubt if there is anything in the history of the Revolutionary Convention of France that would furnish a precedent for the scenes over which all patriots would mourn.

Men talk of the danger to the Union which would arise from the attempt to coerce a seceding State. The blood of a member of Congress shed in the fearful strife—no matter who he might be, nor what his political faith—would set the country in a blaze and prepare the jarring sections for a clash of arms.

Who, with the history of the last two Congresses before him—who that shudders when he remembers the difficulty with which bloodshed has been avoided—dares hope that a fearful struggle, disgraceful to the American name, and destructive to all hopes of preserving the Union, would not take place?

Yet this is the entertainment to which the fusionists are inviting the conservative men, the Union men, the patriotic men of the country, to sit down.

They will none of their fusion panaceas. They will vote for Lincoln at once and direct, and thus avoid the shoals and rocks towards which the fusionists are steering. In his hands, the Union would be safe. His are the only hands in which it can now be reposed. Unless he can be elected and that by the people, the Union is in danger that it has never encountered before.

D. H. Watters.

On the 19th of October last, a paragraph appeared in this paper in which it was stated upon the authority of a letter from Ullin, Pulaski county, that the above-named gentleman had been arrested and taken to Springfield by the U. S. Marshal on a charge of counterfeiting. A letter containing such a statement was received at this office. We had no reason to doubt its authenticity. We are now convinced, however, that we were imposed upon, and thus led to give currency to a defamatory charge against an upright and worthy man. We have letters from gentlemen in Pulaski county whom we have known for many years, and whose word has never been impeached, all of whom speak of Mr. Watters as a gentleman of unquestionable integrity and of great personal worth. We sincerely regret the part we have been made to play in this matter, and hasten to make the amplest reparation in our power.

Old Kentuck on Disunion.

The Frankfort *Commonwealth*, a leading and influential paper in Kentucky is not alarmed by the threats of disunion. It shows the door to the cotton traitors and bids them leave and never come back. It frees its mind after this fashion:

"If the people of South Carolina, Alabama or Georgia, desire to secede from the Union, in the name of the Constitution, let them do so. Let them inclose themselves within a Chinese wall, if they want to, and here is one who will contribute his mite towards furnishing the requisite rocks. Let them do what they please, and when they please, with one solitary condition, viz: that their secession shall be final. Their absence would be an incalculable and invaluable relief to the balance of the people of these United States. We should escape large quantities of quadrennial gas, and confusion, and stuff.

"A every Presidential election, these political filibusters remind us of the poor Frenchman who locked himself in a room with a rich one, and threatened to blow his own brains out, and charge his rich one with the murder, unless the latter gave him them and three, five hundred dollars. Every four years these Southern Quixotes swell up with bad whisky and worse logic, and tell the people if they don't do so and so, that they—the Quixotes—will secede. Let them secede, and be—blessed. We are tired of the annual, semi-annual terrific threats, and of their bloody prophecies. They are not calculated for any higher destiny than that of frightening old women and young children. They have been resorted to repeated, until to use an expressive vulgarism—they are "played out." Their bootless incessant whining."

Negro-Voting in Ohio.

The Cincinnati *Enquirer* started a falsehood that there were 15,000 negro voters in Ohio and after the late election in that State it asserts that Brinkerhoff owes his re-election to the negro vote cast for him. His majority was 13,003 over the Colonists, of all stripes. These absurd lies have been repeated in all the Fusion newspapers—the Chicago *Times and Herald* included.

We have before us an address of the Democratic State Committee of New York, to the Anti-Republican voters of that State, against the amendment to the State constitution abolishing the $250 property qualification, from which we make an extract:

"The negroes would hold a balance of power in the State as they already do in Ohio, where a majority of the white citizens supported the Democratic ticket at the recent State judicial election, yet the Republican candidate for Supreme Court Judge, receiving all the negro votes, was chosen."

Here are two palpable lies asserted by the Democratic State Committee. The whole number of mulattoes in Ohio, men women and children, lonely 14,925, which would furnish but 2,400 male adults entitled to vote. But not half of them have ever exercised the franchise. In Southern Ohio, where are found most of the colored people, few of them ever try to vote. But supposing they all voted for Judge Brinkerhoff, how could 2,400 votes have elected or defeated him, seeing that his majority exceeds 13,000? The Committee assert that "all the negroes voted for him," which would leave the blacks as well as the mulattoes; but the statement is false, as a negro must be more than half white to entitle him to the franchise. And this privilege was conferred upon that class of people by a Democratic Supreme Court. It was when Ex-Governor Wood and Judges Read and Burchard composed the Supreme Court of Ohio, that persons possessing more than half white blood were adjudged to be legal voters. The Judges were Democrats, and one of them (Wood) was afterwards elected Governor two or three terms in succession. He was Governor until succeeded by Governor Chase in 1855-6. The quadroons and mulattoes of Ohio very generally supported him, as they did the Democratic ticket for many years; and it was only when the Democracy destroyed the Missouri Compromise, and adopted Calhounism and the Dred Scott decision, that the mixed-bloods abandoned that party.

The offence committed by Judge Brinkerhoff—himself an old Democrat by the way—consisted in reaffirming the decision pronounced by the old Democratic Supreme Court over which Governor Wood presided, that persons who are more than half white, are legal voters in that State. But the people sustained the decision, and 50,000 old-line and Jefferson Democrats voted for his re-election.

Indications of Southern Sentiment.

The Richmond (Va.) *Whig*, which estimates the Disunion bluster at its true valued, has the audacity to say:

We venture to predict that not one in a thousand of all the Democratic officeholders in the South will decline to continue in office in the event of Lincoln's election.

The same paper, noticing a recent disturbance among the negroes near Mount Sterling, Kentucky, remarks: "When we take into consideration the character of the speeches made by Democrats daily, in the presence of slaves, it is surprising that scenes of this sort are not of frequent occurrence."

The Mount Sterling (Ky.) *Whig* says, in speaking of the affair above referred to:

There is as far as we can learn, no occasion for alarm: but we think the time has arrived for us to express our disapprobation of the inflamatory appeals made at public meetings upon the Slavery question; they are productive of no good, but may be of much harm. It is not long since we heard a democratic orator assert that the Republican party intended to excite slaves to set all the negroes free. What reason had any negro having to doubt it? *Every whiteman must know better, the negroes are the only ones to be affected.* If any serious trouble should grow out of this affair, those who have needlessly and foolishly made assertions of that nature, will thereby lead the negroes to believe that is the end and what, even if it were true, they should not know, are the ones who should be held responsible.

The Richmond *Whig* puts the saddle on the right horse in the following:

We have heard it stated that negroes can now be purchased in the Richmond market at from two hundred to three hundred and fifty dollars less than their ruling price six and twelve months ago. *The threat of secession in case of Lincoln's election*, and the material aid which political factionists South are extending to produce that result, brood like a nightmare over the business of the country.

Robert E. Scott of Fauquier County, Virginia—one of the ablest lawyers of that State—denounces the Secession threat, and says (in a recent speech:)

It remains to be recorded of the modern Democracy, by a long course of maladministration, involving extravagance and waste of the public money, and manifold official corruptions, have forfeited one by one, all the means given proof of incompetency to administer the Government, that, in rebellious opposition to the regular will, they are ready to embroil in the destruction of the Union, the overthrow of the Constitution, secession, revolution and anarchy the conditions to a new republic.

The Baltimore (Md.) *American* remarks:

The Washington correspondent of the N. Y. *Times* must be the most credulous of men. In a late dispatch he gravely telegraphs that a report was current there on Friday, on what was considered reliable authority, to the effect that several of the Southern States, through the medium of a secret Commissioner, had already obtained a pledge from the Emperor of France that Charleston should be kept open as a free port, in case of a disruption of the Confederacy. A statement so utterly ridiculous is unworthy of serious consideration. The same correspondent also states that Senator Wigfall called upon the President on Thursday, and notified him to determine upon the course he would pursue in the event of secession, as the issue would be forced upon him. If Mr. Wigfall did call upon the President with any such message, the very fact of the matter having been made public is the best proof that it was intended only as a piece of bravado.

The Mobile (Ala.) *Register* says:

While the leaders of the disruption party are wilting under the issue which they have "precipitated" in the event of Lincoln's election, some of the inferior roads and file are proclaiming immediate secession. A shrewd observer remarked, the other day, that upon that subject the people of the South would pursue just that course which they should find it to their interest to pursue; and that the politicians could not control the matter. We think. The people are to take the bits in their mouths, sometimes, with a refreshing disregard of leaders.

In a recent speech at Huntsville, Ala., Ex-Senator Clemens, now of Tennessee, scouted the idea of Secession, exposing its utter impracticability, and added:

The dream of a Southern Confederacy is the wildest vision that ever troubled the brain of a monstrous enthusiast—"a dream interrupted by bloody conflicts with your neighbors, and a vile dependence on foreign powers."

The New Orleans *Bee* says:

Well, it is quite possible that to the clear and penetrating vision of a Disunionist, the South is a victim to an innumerable catalogue of calamities—all the exclusive result of Northern injustice, fanaticism and fraud; but to most other people these appalling evils are entirely invisible. The friends of the Union humbly conceive their plight to be quite as keen as that enjoyed by the Secessionists; yet they peer about very closely, and even with the aid of a ten thousand fold magnifying microscope they fail to discern the monsters which affright the latter. Can it be that they are not to be seen because they do not exist—that the blight and mildew which are said to have fallen upon the South are naught but the teeming products of the imaginative powers of excitable minds? We think that a moment's reflection will go far towards demonstrating that this is the sole solution of the problem.

The Richmond *Examiner* truly remarks, that:

"The effort to make the issue of union or disunion on the Presidential election is utterly impracticable, and a mere trick to avoid the presentation of a true and vital issue to the people for their decision. The people, as a people, voting at the polls, can no more produce disunion directly, than they can by writing this article. The question is not and cannot be brought before the voters in this election."

A Southern correspondent of the Savannah *Republican* writes:

You are right in your conclusions that the probability of Lincoln's election has little, if anything, to do with the stringency now complained of, for I don't believe there are ten business men—I mean merchants and bankers in Georgia, who honestly believe his constitutional election will lead to revolution.

Disunionism in Alabama.

Alabama is one of the Slave States counted on with confidence by the Disunionists. But recent advices throw doubts over the matter. A gentleman in Alabama writes a despondent letter to the Charleston *Mercury*, from which we make an extract:

"Alabama is divided. The varieties of soil, and the ways of connection between North and South Alabama, prevent us from being one homogeneous people. In the event of Lincoln's election, Mr. Moore will call a Convention. There will be a large party in our midst, who will, under the shallow pretext of waiting for an overt act, advocate the most abject submission. This party will be led on by able and eloquent men. In its ranks will be found Taylor, Langdon, Dawson, Forsyth, Baker, and perhaps, though I think it improbable, John A. Winston. It will combine the strength of the Douglas and Bell factions, and will also carry off from the Breckinridge party all of the foreign vote, and a large proportion of the merchants and trading people. What will be the result of the election for delegates to the Convention, no man can tell. The advocates of resistance, are at this time undoubtedly in the majority, but will they be able to control the State on the first day of next January."

The certainly exhibits a strong array of opponents to the Disunion movement.

—A meeting of the Peoria Wide Awakes was held on Tuesday evening, when resolutions were unanimously passed tendering the services of the companies on the election day.

The Israelite Vote.

[Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.]

CHICAGO, Nov. 1, 1860.

In to-day's *Times and Herald* (pseudo Douglas paper) appears the following:

"There are many Invincibles in this city, and they swear that if not quite, as unanimously Democratic here as they are in New York."

The above is simply and nakedly false, and needs refutation. The undersigned, happening to be rather more acquainted amongst his co-religionists than the ex-Governor can testify, that there are more Israelites in this city supporting Lincoln, than Douglas, Bell and Breckinridge combined—all the ralsetements in Democratic papers to the contrary notwithstanding.

As to the Israelites of New York and elsewhere, they are as much divided politically as any other sect on this continent, and would scorn to be the mere tools of others.

By inserting the above in your valuable paper, you would not only disabuse the public mind, but also oblige AN ISRAELITE.

[From Another Correspondent.]

Editors Chicago Tribune:

In this day's *Times and Herald* it is stated that the Israelites, nearly unanimous, will vote the Douglas Democratic ticket. This assertion has not the least foundation. On the contrary, at least 75 per cent. of all the Israelitish voters, as well in this city as everywhere in the Union, wherever a Republican ticket is allowed to be voted, will give their votes for the candidates of the Republican party. The Israelite, whose race has been down-trodden since eighteen centuries, whose ancestors were slaves themselves, do care whether slavery is voted up or voted down. The Israelite who remembers how indifferent the Democratic government looked upon the stealing of that Jewish boy, Mortara, by the "*Santo Uffizio*" of the Holy Catholic Church—how shamefully their rights were given up in the Swiss treaty by a Democratic President and a Democratic Senate, will not uphold such a Democracy. In connection herewith let it be stated, that one of the Republican legislators (Mr. Latz) lately elected in St. Louis, is an Israelite. In the National Republican Convention, held here in May last, was also an Israelite, Mr. Dembitz of Louisville, Ky. Mr. Frankenheimer, one of the most eminent lawyers of New York city, and a Jew, takes a prominent part in the Republican canvass. So does Mr. Busch of St. Louis, Mr. Mack of Cincinnati, and a great number of others. As to the Israelites of Chicago, there are about 400 voters of this denomination in this city, of whom, we presume, 100 will vote the Democratic ticket. P.

Chicago, Nov. 1.

Relief for Kansas.

BURLINGTON, Iowa, Oct. 31, 1860.

Editors Chicago Tribune:

Since my last communication I have visited Joliet, Rock Island, Davenport, Muscatine and this city. In the three last named places public meetings have been held, and committees appointed.

The meeting at Davenport was a very spirited one. The Rt. Rev. Bishop Lee—who presided over the meeting—and Willard Barrows, Esq., corroborated all my statements. Both had been over the ground and had seen the distress for themselves.

I would gladly devote more time to this important work, but duty compells me to hasten home. Let me express the hope that the scores of towns in your State, which I have not visited, will raise their own committees, and put themselves in communication with the distributing committee at Lawrence, Douglas county. Prompt destroys of communicating with myself will please address to the same place.

I cannot conclude without thanking you for the valuable aid which you have given me and my mission. You have the thanks, and I trust the prayers of 20,000 people who were ready to perish.

Sincerely yours,

CHARLES REYNOLDS.

P. S.—I open this letter to say that at the meeting this afternoon a committee was appointed, which included active men from every township in the county. The Mayor of Burlington is the Chairman.

The Campaign in Egypt.

[Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.]

OLNEY, Ill., Oct. 29, 1860.

The canvass in this portion of Illinois grows warmer as the election approaches. Our party friends are ready and eager for the contest, and will on the 6th proximo cover themselves with glory in rolling up for "Honest Old Abe" such a vote as will send a thrill of agony to the heart of the bogus patent Democracy. Our friends have recently enjoyed a rare treat on this plan, and here to-day, in the speeches made by the Hon. Robert C. Schenck and Hon. Donn Piatt of Ohio. These gentleman have addressed the citizens of this part of Illinois at Lawrenceville, Mount Carmel, Grayville, Carmi, Fairfield, and this place, and I am free to say that no gentlemen has ever before made such a profound impression on the public mind by the strength and power of his arguments in behalf of Republicanism as Mr. Schenck. At all the places where he has spoken, he has never for one moment turned aside to indulge in a single *ad cap tandum* argument. On each occasion he has planted himself on the Federal Constitution and from thence drawn his weapons which he has presented in a style of oratory so rich in every respect as to be completely overwhelming. Mr. Schenck, who have ventured to hear Mr. Schenck in his display of constitutional law, and clearly stated historical facts in support of the Republican party, are returning by scores to the Republican ranks as an Old Line Whig, now a Republican boasts he finds in our party the expression of his sentiments in all the leading principles of state, and a faithful adherence to the true and manly conservatism of our fathers. Old Whigs in this region who have formerly been deluded into the support of Douglas are astonished at their folly, and are returning by scores to the better faith of former years. Mr. Schenck having sat with Mr. Lincoln in the Congress of the United States, and coming to Illinois as his warm personal friend, he has and will by the force of argument and direct manly appeal to Whig votes to our standard. No man has laid us under more and stronger obligations than Mr. Schenck.

Hon. Donn Piatt, who accompanies Mr. Schenck, is an old Democrat, genial, Whig, argumentative and eloquent, and while he has literally flayed the Democracy alive, they have been convulsed with laughter at the inimitable way the thing is done. This gentleman is the son of the Hon. B. M. Piatt, who was once a resident of and Attorney for the United States for the *Territory* of Illinois, and early he is a "chip of the old block." It will be many a day before Donn Piatt, President Pierce's Secretary of Legation to France, and the unapprochably clever fellow and devoted husband of the lovely "Belle Smith," whose pen has charmed so many hearts, will be forgotten by the boys of Egypt. A. L. P.

Banking Matters.

We have received the annual report, entitled "Condition of the Banks of the United States," just issued by the Treasury Department at Washington, and by a careful examination of the "General Statement," according to returns dated nearest to January 1st, 1860, we find that the Banks of the different States, held, *in cash means*, the following per centage of liabilities, viz:

	Per cent.		Per cent.
South Carolina	67	Virginia	37½
Florida	35	Delaware	32
New Hampshire	37	North Carolina	39
Maine	39	Georgia	40
Rhode Island	31¾	Indiana	41
Connecticut	32	Ohio	43
Vermont	32	Maryland	44
New York	39	Kentucky	48
Michigan	33	Missouri	50½
Massachusetts	34	Louisiana	56
New Jersey	34	Tennessee	60
Alabama	35	Iowa	63½
Pennsylvania	36		

These figures show the *relative strength* of the Banks of the different States. The *immediate* liabilities of a Bank are its circulation, its deposits and the amount due to other Banks. The *available or cash* assets are specie and currency on hand and amount due from other Banks on demand.

South Carolina stands at the bottom of the list, and has but 24 per cent. of cash means, or 94,000 of available assets to every 100,000 of immediate liabilities. New York has 39 per cent., Ohio 43 per cent., and so on to the top of the list, where stands Iowa at the head of twenty-four States with 63 1-2 per cent. of cash means to liabilities, or $63,500 of cash in hand to every $100,000 of liabilities, the balance, together with the capital stock, being used, it will be understood, in loaning. If a time of pressure comes, the loans could be readily realized so that in less than thirty days the State Bank could have 100 per cent. or the whole amount of its liabilities on hand in cash means. This, however, would be unnecessary in the severest panic, as an immediate presentation of any more than a small portion of the Bank's circulation would be impossible, it being so thoroughly distributed among the people. The percentage is really considerably more than 63 1-2 per cent., and at least one-fifth part of the deposits are on time and are not, therefore, to be considered as *immediate* liabilities, though under this head they are classed in the Report. We dot include in the above list the banks of Illinois and Wisconsin, as they are not specie paying banks, and many of them have no place of business, and we do not regard them as entitled to a position among legitimate banks.

Had the Banks of the country in 1857 been in condition anything like that of the State Bank of Iowa at the present time, they would not have been forced to a temporary suspension of specie payments. The State Bank of Iowa is well prepared for any financial revulsion, however severe. No institution ever more fully deserved the confidence of the public. Its system is surpassed by none in point of security, while it is managed with masked ability. Except in short periods of extraordinary demand, it is able to meet all legitimate calls for discounts; and as a place of deposit for the surplus funds of the business and business men of the State, it is just what was needed—a conservative and secure institution. It is in its infancy, as yet, but its influence is already powerful in the West, and when its capital, increasing with the growing wants of the State, shall be numbered by millions instead of hundreds of thousands, it will be a light among the Banks of the Union.

Washington (Iowa) Press.

THE DISUNION PLOT.

Plans and Preparations of the Conspirators.

[Correspondence of N. Y. Times.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29, 1860.

In my letter, which appeared in the *Times* on Friday, I hastily announced the discovery of a diabolical plot to dissolve the Union, and gave a very brief statement of its outlines. I now have it in my power to give blackly interesting details of the irresponsible scheme. These details extend unmistakably over the *whole winter here as confidently to the opening day of the meeting of the Chief of States.* Their plan is to betray the South into rebellion, by a repetition of the Lecompton fraud. They intend the passage of a direct appeal to the people on the question of Disunion. To elude this danger, the general convention of the seceding States *is to be elected by their several Legislatures*, and upon this body full and conclusive powers of *dissolving the Union, and of electing Breckinridge to the Presidency, are to be conferred.*

The people are not to be consulted, either in the initiatory process of electing the Convention, or in the ratification of its resolves. The treasonable oligarchs with characteristic contempt for the rights and interests of the people, are determined to take the responsibility of proclaiming a Southern Confederacy, and the masses will be dragooned into acquiescence by fire and sword. All who resist, or decline to aid the traitors, are to suffer death and a confiscation of property.

It is expected by these miserable plotters of treason that they will have the active co-operation of England and France, and particularly the latter. The Southern Confederacy, in order to enlist the sympathies of these foreign Powers, will open their ports to the freest admission of their merchandize. This policy would secure admission for with the Free Trade theories of the Gulf States, but how will it comport with the maintenance of an independent Government, we are not told. It is, however, expected that instead of protecting themselves, they will be protected by the great military and naval Powers of Europe. Louis Napoleon has been consulted, and has given promise of any number of troops, whenever his intervention shall become necessary. They even rely on the employment of Northern mercenaries to defend them.

Such are the beggarly and cowardly expedients upon which the traitorous dejects for the accomplishment of their diabolical purposes. Will may they refuse to submit such measures to the calm judgment of the people. A *coup d'etat* is their only chance of success in precipitating the South into irretrievable ruin.

History is full of examples of warning to weak nations against the danger of inviting the protection of great powers. The result invariably is the conquest and enslavement of the dependent State. We will not stop now to enumerate these examples. The Disunionists well understand that secession, under British and French patronage, means nothing less than Colonial vassalage to those Powers. They doubtless expect to find their account in the betrayal of the liberties of their country, but they well know that the people would never sanction the base surrender; and hence the cunning scheme for precipitating rebellion, without referring the action of the Convention to a popular vote.

The conspirators, with their avowed purpose of reviving the African slave trade, and their other absurd, wicked and impracticable projects, are well aware that the people know that they can never again rule this great, free country. Their lease of political supremacy in the Union has run out, and their only hope now of regaining the blissful seat of power, is in overthrowing the Federal Government. They wish to create a new though limited Confederacy, in which the Federal powers will be all their own; and to secure this object, they will consent to a condition of real dependence on the great powers of Europe. To these considerations, it is not improbable that individual vanity may whisper the suggestion of augmented personal and family dignity, derivable from foreign titles of nobility, as more than compensating the fancied few for the enslavement of their country to a foreign potentate.

As an evidence of Mr. Cobb's success in propagating his disunion theories at the National Capital, I mention the fact that the black cockade has been freely exhibited on our streets by the subordinates connected with the Government. Persons of this class inform me that they derive the means of subsistence in unblushingly avowed by scores of these men, and it is said that the badge of treason has been worn upon the bosom in our streets, in the broad face of day! This is the natural teachings of Mr. Cobb and his principal assistants. The Constitution is trampled under foot, and the flag of our country is insulted by the very men who draw their monthly salaries from the treasury!

I learn that the gentlemen from whom I derived the particulars of this treasonable conspiracy, Mr. Lackey, has been invited by the President to resume his duties in the office from which he was dismissed by Secretary Cobb, but that he respectfully declined to be restored, or to accept any other place under the Government. The President expresses his surprise at the extraordinary course of Mr. Cobb. He reiterates his adhurance to his declaration made last June, that inasmuch as there was no regular nomination, every Democrat is at liberty to act as he pleases, as between Messrs. Breckinridge and Douglas. This avowal is creditable to the head and heart of the "Old Public Functionary," and it is a pity that he has not sufficient influence in his Cabinet to prevent the dissolution of Douglas-ites in all parts of the country. If he would turn out Cobb, as he is now called upon to do by the obligations of patriotism and self-respect, he might possibly get along better; but it is to be feared that he lacks the moral courage to nip official treason in the bud.

CHRONICLE.

A ROW IN ST. LOUIS.

We Are All Democrats.

[From the Missouri Democrat, 31st.]

Last night, between 10 and 11 o'clock, one of the most disgraceful rows occurred in this city which we have been called upon to record for many days. In the midst of the intense excitement, the many conflicting reports from all parties, and with what we ourselves witnessed, we are enabled to give the following account:

At half-past ten o'clock the Breckinridge and Lane club returned from one of their meetings, and were enjoying themselves over lager in the club-rooms, and as they struggled out to their way home, they stopped by fours and fives on the several corners of Locust and Fourth streets to see the passing of the Douglas Civil (?) Guards, on their return from the Biddle Market meeting. As the procession, which numbered something near one hundred and twenty-five, had nearly passed, the Breckinridge men raised a cheer for Yancy and Breckinridge, and were moving on their way homes, when the Douglas men broke ranks and rushed on them, striking several with their clubs and torches.

The Breckinridgers, however, stood their ground well, and drove the Douglas men down to Locust towards the Breckinridge club room, when the few yet remaining in the room rushed down the stairs and met the retreat of the Douglasites. Then was the battle at its height, rocks flew like hail stones, torches flourished like tomahawks, and those who had neither went in on their fists, striking out wildly right from both shoulder and hip, making the blood fly at every blow, and often felling the recipients to the earth. The Douglas men, however, showed their discretion by a hasty retreat, amidst the cheers and jeers of the Breckinridge men.

Neither party, however, had much to brag of, for many on both sides were covered with blood, had noses mashed, teeth knocked out, and several had been badly cut. One Breckinridge man was very severely burned by being hit with a lighted torch, which covered him with camphene, and immediately the whole person was enveloped in flames. His clothes were speedily torn from his body by some who were not so actively engaged in the fight, and his person rescued to a drug store. We were unable to learn the names of few of the participants, and refrain from mentioning them at this time by particular request of several, who, after a moment's reflection, were heartily ashamed of the whole affair, and did not desire any mention of themselves in connection with it.

We don't think there were many arrests made, as there were but one or two policemen in the neighborhood, but they speedily gave the signal through the fire alarm telegraph, and the whole steam fire department was soon on the ground; but by this time the Douglas men had been completely routed, and those left were only Breckinridgers, who were fast gathering from every quarter, and discussing, excitedly, the propriety of going around and cleaning out the Douglas Headquarters. However, several of the Douglas marshals returned and endeavored to show that they were not to blame, and as we left they were still discussing the matter. The Breckinridgers gave three cheers for Breckinridge, which were feebly responded to by the Douglas men present. But when Lincoln's name was mentioned, three rousing cheers went up from a large number of Republicans, who had just arrived from their meeting, and were seeking the battle-ground to see that the Union was not dissolved. When we had got one square from the scene, we came across a Bell and Everett man, who cried "hurrah for the Union," and then "ran like a quarter horse." We hope this may be the last of these most disgraceful rows which have assulied the name of our great city, and, we trust and believe, after the dressing down the Douglas men received last night, they will be here hereafter more like men and less like ruffians.

Wholesale Importations.

The Democratic heads of messes, on last Saturday night held a secret meeting at one of the rooms in Dent's restaurant, and there determined that they should carry their county ticket at all hazards. The dishonest knaves deliberately made arrangements TO EFFECT THIS BY IMPORTING VOTERS FROM THE ADJOINING COUNTIES. McClernand, candidate for Congress, was at this caucus; Lanphier, candidate for Circuit Clerk, was at this caucus;

NGER'S

ON DOCK

IN.

S TONIC STIMULANT,

ally designed

the Medical Profession
the, Family,

so-called "Cure" "Aromatic"
" "Schnapps," &c., is now ac-
ent groundless Physicians, Chem-
, as possessing all of those in-
ities, (tonic and diuretic) which
e Pure Gin. Put up in quart bot-
ruggists, Grocers, &c.,

NINGER & CO.,
Sole Proprietors,
No. 19 Broad Street, N. Y.
olesale, in Chicago, by Hoyt &
Co., and J. K. S. Fuller & Co.
(oct 6 1859-6m)

ANT TAILORING
AND

Furnishing Goods.

L. HULL,

- - 64

THE MATTESON HOUSE.

is large and superior stock of the
ples for Fall and Winter wear of

IMBRES,

48, VESTINGS,

ING GOODS, &C.

erience as a Cutter, he guarantees as
nd as Good Fitting a Garment
ed.

B. L. HULL, Merchant Tailor,
64 Dearborn Street.

00 PIECES

MAC PRINTS,

per yard at Wholesale.

P. PALMER,

AND 116 LAKE STREET.

Pieces Real English

ELS CARPETS,

ds per Yard at Retail.

P. PALMER,

AND 116 LAKE STREET.

100 PIECES

TON AND PACIFIC

ELAINES.

ds per Yard at Wholesale.

P. PALMER,

AND 116 LAKE STREET.

T CARPET HALL

OF

ster & Wilkins,

- - - Lake Street - - - 135 & 137

[UP-STAIRS.]

st Goods at Low Prices.

CARPETINGS.

nd and offer for sale, of their own importa-
the best domestic manufacture, the largest
ortment in the Northwest of Medallion,
et, Brussels, Tapestry, Three Ply, Ingrains
ries, Fine Ingrain, Cotton and Wool Ingrains,
Scotch Hemps, Felt, Venetian, Tapestry
ry Brussels and Stair Carpetings, all of the
ety, prices and patterns now being in the
and most desirable assortment ever before
Chicago, and which they offer at the lowest
ices.

OIL CLOTHS.

ve offer a large and unrivalled assortment,
egards quality, style or price, of English and
manufacture, in widths of one yard, one-and-
, two-and-two-and-a-quarter wide; also Canton
ing Mats, in white and colored, one, one-and-
yard and one-and-a-half yards wide; Linen,
and Cotton Canton Flannel, Tufted Rugs, Jute, Manilla,
exicon, Adelaide and Sheepskin Mats of the
varieties and patterns.

CURTAIN GOODS.

Brocatelle, Satin DeLaines, French Printed
Rope, Cloth, Damask and Moreens, Fabrel-
Curtains, in sets and by the yard; Cornices,
urses or Gilt Curtain Bands and Pins,
Loops, Drapery Cords, Gimp Bands,
ings, Silk Bordering, Curtain Linings, and
of Trimmings necessary for Curtains. Win-
Shades in cord borders, dry goods and imported
Holl ands, in White, Buff, Green and Blue; Fixtures
ses; together with Gray's Patent Spring Fix-
Palace Fixtures, Pendimen Fixtures, Brass and
Patent Fixtures, Pendimen Fixtures, brass and
Roller-cords, Back Pulleys and Brackets, Shade
ad Tassels.

URNISHING GOODS.

ness in patterns and by the yard. Linen Nap-
Doyles, Marseilles Quilts, Linen and Cotton
s of all widths, Linen and Cotton Sheet-
ings, Crash, Diaper and Table Covers, embroi-
Scarfs and Chenille Dusters, Flannels, Bed-
ets, wool, &c.

ORDER filled with fidelity and dispatch. Bags
loaned to shippers. my5-1y

CHICAGO BAG AGENCY.

275 SOUTH WATER STREET.

SEAMLESS GRAIN BAGS of various sizes and
qualities.

FLOUR—Halves, Quarters, and Eighths, printed to
order or any desired pattern.

SALT SACKS—Every size used.

GUNNY BAGS—Two or Three Brushels.

Commission Merchants, Millers, Grain Dealers and Pro-
duce Dealers will find just the articles wanted in our
line fully represented.

Orders solicited.

HAWKINS & CHAPMAN.

BAGS! BAGS!! BAGS!!!

FARWELL'S

STEAM BAG MANUFACTORY.

42, 44, 46 WABASH AVENUE, CHICAGO.

BAGS AND SACKS

Of every description furnished on
short notice, and printed with
New and Beautiful Brands.

SIMEON FARWELL.

apl24 w1y-177]

Special Notices.

☞ Persons afflicted with the ever and Ague should not spare either DR. SHERRA-N'S PHILLIS, whose beneficient effects in the cure has been clearly proved to them by this dreadful ...plaint in a short space of time. Shake, and whose eyes are ...ndow glass of despair, and whose eyes are ...ge of sleepless and restless pain, lean in the face, ...ed and sunken, with death's hollow sounding them, ...ld suspended most prove to be of the grave. None can ...t a visit from the monster they have resisted it. When ...ken the true value of DR. SHERRAN'S PHILLIS, have ...ded all others have failed to cure. Their popularity is all ...ed to its merits. Persons parts should introduce them ...y all families.

...ld by druggists and dealers generally everywhere, ...sale by FELTON, SEARLE & CO., ...oct6-1y

☞ Those who are curious to wit-
ness the wonderful perfection to which A. Oldwaldt,
the celebrated hair dresser at Batchelor's, N. Y.,) has brought the
...ufacture of Wigs and Toupees, are invited to visit
...ld Hair Dying Rooms, at No. 1 Astor House, and
...ld examine some curious productions of art. No
...erson can detect the artificial from the natural, when
...djusted to the head.

☞ Greeley's Bourbon Bitters.
—These popular BITTERS possess all the nourishing and
...rengthening properties of PURE OLD BOURBON WHISKY,
...and are considered the most efficacious TONIC and
...STOMACHIC, as well as the most agreeable STOMATIC, ever
...offered to the public. AS a Tonic for Old People, deli-
...cate Ladies, convalescent Invalids, and all weakly peo-
...ple, they cannot be surpassed: in all cases of Weakness
...or Debility, they will give immediate relief, and impart
...a strong, healthy tone to the system. A trial will estab-
...lish their merits over all other Tonics now in use. For
...Low COMPLAINTS, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Nervous Com-
...plaints and Liver COMPLAINTS, they are an invaluable
...remedy; and are a certain preventative of CHILLS
...and FEVERS.

Put up in Quart Bottles, in cases of one and two dozen,
...and for sale by Druggists and Grocers everywhere.

W. F. & A. W. GREELEY, Proprietors, No. 3 Tre-
...mont street, Boston, Mass.

J. H. JOHNSON, General Agent,
No. 70 State street, Chicago,
N. E. LANDON, Agent. apr20-1y

☞ Kennedy's Medical Discovery
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Erysipelas,
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Canker,
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Nursing Sore Mth,
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Humor in the Eyes,
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Scald Head,
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Blotches on the Face,
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Ulcers of Sore Legs,
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Rheumatism,
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Salt Rheum,
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Dyspepsia,
Kennedy's Medical Discovery regulates the Bowels,
Kennedy's Medical Discovery Regulates the Kidneys,
Kennedy's Medical Discovery Regulates the Liver.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery has cured Dropsy.

When you are sick, and do not know what the matter
is, perhaps you have an inward humor. Try Kennedy's
Medical Discovery.

For sale by all Druggists. oct26 1y

Machinery, Hardware, &c.

FAY & COMPANY'S

MACHINERY DEPOT,

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

Have the Largest and Best Assortment of

STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES
AND
BOILERS,

Portable Steam Engines, Sash and
Moulding Machines.

WOODWORTH'S PLANING MACHINES,
WITH AND WITHOUT MATCHING.

Doane's Patent Renewing Machines, Doane's
Stave and Barrel Machinery, Doane's Read-
ing Lathes and Joiners, Doane's Shingle
Machines.

Sole Western Agents for the sale of Dufee & Co.'s
Celebrated Brand of

DUTCH ANCHOR BOLTING CLOTHS,

A large stock constantly on hand. Also,
HART & MUNSON'S

Paient Flouring & Grist Mills.

Leather and Rubber Belting, Lacing, Packing, &c.,
&c., at the very lowest cash prices.

W. H. DOANE, Agent,
my14 35-1y] 132 Clark street, Chicago.

CHICAGO LEAD WORKS,

Corner of Clinton and Fulton streets, West Side.

LEAD PIPE, BAR AND SHEET LEAD,

Shot, White Lead and Lythargye,

BIG LEAD, PUMPS AND HYDRAULIC RAMS.

☞ Orders from the trade solicited. Cash paid for
Old Lead and Flax Seed. P. O. Box 1376.

E. G. HALL, KIMBARK & CO.,
Importers and Dealers in

Iron, Nails, Steel,
AND HEAVY HARDWARE.

Nos. 120 and 122 Washington street, Chicago, Illinois.

Stationery, &c.

CARTER & STONE, Dealers in

RAGS AND PAPER,

9 South Canal Street ..... R. S. STONE.
☞ Cash paid for all kinds of Cotton and Woolen
Rags. oct19-1y

BUTLER & HUNT, 48 State-St.,
have now on hand the following sizes of printing
paper:

Demy	18x23	20x24	20x28	20x32	23x28
Medium	22x27	24x30	23x36	27x41	24x32
Royal	20x24	24x28	23x36	28x32	24x32

And are receiving a large assortment of BOOK PAPER.
1,000 reams of Wrapping Paper, of different sizes.
1,000 Manilla do.
20 reams Cap and Letter, and a general assortment
of Printers Stationery.
1,000 kegs of Mather's celebrated Book and News Ink.
All of which will be sold for cash at the lowest possi-
ble rates.
sept19 ☞ Cash paid for Rags. ☜

D. A. INGERSOLL,
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER,
BOOK BINDER AND RULER.

I am now prepared to manufacture Blank Books of
every description, ruled and bound in any desired pat-
tern, with or without printed headings. Particular at-
tention paid to orders from country merchants, &c.
Also Reads, Letter Heads, Shipping Bills, &c., Ruled
and Printed to order. Magazines, Periodicals, etc.,
bound in any style. Old Books rebound. Paper Ruling
in all kinds of Printing done with neatness and dispatch.
Terms moderate. No. 126 LAKE STREET, North-
Northeast corner of Clark, (entrance on Clark street.
Post Office Box 3953. apr7-1y

Eye and Ear.

ARTIFICIAL HUMAN EYES.

In addition to our previously

LARGE STOCK OF FRENCH EYES,

We have just received from the manufactures another
large lot, which enables us to offer the most complete
assortment West of New York, and all of the most
approved workmanship.

Gale Brothers,
Pharmaceutists and Dealers in every variety of Medi-
cinal Merchandize.
202 Randolph street.

EYE AND EAR.

DR. CADWELL,
OPERATOR ON THE
EYE AND EAR,

For Deafness, blindness, and all defects of sight and
hearing. Dr. C. is a regularly educated physician, and
has devoted twenty years of his professional life ex-
clusively to the treatment of diseases of the eye and Ear.
☞ No charge made or an examination or opinion,
and no fee required for unsuccessful services.
DR. CADWELL'S Treatise on the Eye and Ear, (Chi-
cago, 24th, containing references, testimonials, etc., to
be had gratis on application, postage free. Address or
dress 86 Randolph street, Chicago. sept9 1y

LOUIS MAUSS,

PRACTICAL OPTICIAN,

79..... Sign of the Large Spectacles 79
Opposite the Court House.
Best French Crystal and Brazilian Pebble Spectacles
for Children, Ladies & Gents.
MICROSCOPES, TELESCOPES, Mathematical Instruments, etc., constantly on hand. An kinds of instruments and spectacles re-
paired, and glasses inserted into old frames. 19

Business Cards.

ARRINGTON & DENT,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
No. 117 Clark Street, Chicago, Ill.
A. W. ARRINGTON. [oct12-2125-1m] THOMAS DENT.

BLACKWELL & MATHIEU,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
Rooms 4 & 5, No. 48 South Clark st.,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
S. S. BLACKWELL. [oct8-2351-3m] J. H. MATHIEU.

A. D. BRADLEY,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Chicago, Illinois.
Office—127 Randolph street, corner La Salle.
REFERENCES—Hon. Grant Goodrich, Richard Hetsel,
Hon. T. Hoyne, Hon. I. N. Arnold, Hon. S. B. Judd; H.
Greenebaum, Esq., Hon. Wm. Ward, Hon. Edward Wade,
Esq., C. N. Holden, Esq., Col. E. S. Shepard, John
Baker Esq., Aaron Benedict, Esq. apr6-1861-3m

PAYSON & REYNOLDS,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
80 - - Dearborn Street - - - 80
GEORGE PAYSON ..... WM. C. REYNOLDS.
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
REFERENCES—Reynolds, Ely & Co., I. H. Burch & Co.,
Chicago; Wm. B. Reynolds & Co., Boston; John M.
Atwood, Esq., Philadelphia; Messrs. Springer & White-
man, S. S. L'Hommedieu, Esq., Cincinnati; John An-
drews, Esq., Treasurer Home Insurance Co., New York;
President, Columbus, O.; Z. S. Ely & Co., George Ste-
phens, Esq., Fairhaven, Ct.; Plerrepont, Esq., New York;
Hon. Ira Harris, Hon. Amasa J. Parker, Albany, N. Y.;
John G. Deshler, Esq., Buffalo. jan28-1y

S. K. DOW,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office No. 1, Methodist Block,
Corner Clark and Washington streets, Chicago, Illinois.
may7-60-1y

CRAWFORD, SHARP & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS in Crockery,
Glass and China Table Cutlery, Looking Glasses, Cut-
lery and British Ware, No. 108 Lake street, Chicago,
Illinois. may7-56-1y

KNOX, EUSTACE & REED,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
136 - - - Clark Street - - - 136
Between Washington and Madison, Chicago, Ill.
JOSEPH KNOX. JOHN C. EUSTACE. CHAS. H. REED.
[dec29-1y]

SPIES & BURT,
COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
75 - - Chestnut, North Side, - - 75
Between Third and Fourth sts., St. Louis, Mo.
Mr. B. is Notary Public and Commissioner of Deeds
for every State in the Union.
References in Chicago—Scripps & Brose.
FREDERICK SPIES. [jel-1y-1785] CALVIN C. BURT.

Money and Exchange.

$14,000 TO LOAN ON
GOOD AND MORTGAGE, for
five years, on property in the city.
☞ Business paper wanted.
E. F. DOWNING & CO.,
93 and 95 Clark Street.

MONEY TO LOAN.—In Sums
not to exceed $1,200, on Farms in Illinois,
within one hundred miles of Chicago.
GEORGE F. NEWCOMB.
oct-2-1855-2m] No. 80 Dearborn st., Room 8 Chicago.

MONEY TO LOAN
In Sums and for Terms to Suit.
BUSINESS PAPER BOUGHT AND SOLD.
GRUNEBAUM BROS.,
Corner Lake and La Salle sts.
oct28-1952-1m

MONEY TO LOAN
CHICAGO CITY PROPERTY,
Or on Good Improved Farms in this State.
CHAMBERS, LEE & CO.,
111 Lake street, Chicago.
aug11-1913-6m

MONEY LOANED
on first-class securities at the
Banking Office of Wm. H. Rice & Co.,
No. 63 Clark Street.
Three to five years' Loans at 10 per cent. Short Pa-
per discounted. Cash advances on Warehouse Receipts.
☞ City Scrip wanted. 1y-D-1853-1y

FOR MONEY TO LOAN
On Real Estate Securities in Cook and adjoining
Counties,
Apply to
ERNST PRUSSING,
Dealer in Foreign Exchange,
MONEY AND REAL ESTATE BROKER,
Agent for the British Commercial Life In-
surance Co., and Notary Public.
No. 6 - - Larmon Block - - No. 6
apl4-1y N. E. cor. of Clark and Washington sts.

JAMES D. SHERMAN.
BANKING, SHIPPING AND COMMISSION,
No. 12 State Street, Up Stairs.
Cash advanced on all kinds of property consigned
for sale or shipment.
Cash Advanced on Bills of Lading and Warehouse
Receipts.

EXCHANGE BOUGHT AND SOLD.

Houses to rent. Lots on lease on long time on State
street, Wabash, Michigan and Indiana Avenues. Also,
on the West Side.
Hotel on Clark street to rent cheap to a good tenant.
A most desirable residence to exchange for unpro-
ductive property.
☞ Credits given on New York and Boston.
[oct26d30t.6m]

TELEGRAPHIC EXCHANGE
On New York.

Drafts, Acceptances, and Notes, paid in New York
on the day of maturity, or last day of grace, and money
deposited to my account in the city of New York, and
sent to offer in the vicinity of New York, on tele-
graphic orders. EMERY COBB,
apl5-1y-1850 Telegraph Office.

Business Cards.

ARRINGTON & DENT,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
No. 117 Clark Street, Chicago, Ill.
A. W. ARRINGTON. [oct12-2125-1m] THOMAS DENT.

BLACKWELL & MATHIEU,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
Rooms 4 & 5, No. 48 South Clark st.,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
S. S. BLACKWELL. [apl8-635-3m] J. H. MATHIEU.

A. D. BRADLEY,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Chicago, Illinois.
Office—127 Randolph street, corner La Salle.
REFERENCES—Hon. Grant Goodrich, Richard Hetsel,
Hon. T. Hoyne, Hon. I. N. Arnold, Hon. S. B. Judd; H.
Greenebaum, Esq., Hon. Wm. Ward, Hon. Edward Wade,
Esq., C. N. Holden, Esq., Col. E. S. Shepard, John
Baker Esq., Aaron Benedict, Esq. apr6-1861-3m

PAYSON & REYNOLDS,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
80 - - Dearborn Street - - - 80
GEORGE PAYSON ..... WM. C. REYNOLDS.
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
REFERENCES—Reynolds, Ely & Co., I. H. Burch & Co.,
Chicago; Wm. B. Reynolds & Co., Boston; John M.
Atwood, Esq., Philadelphia; Messrs. Springer & White-
man, S. S. L'Hommedieu, Esq., Cincinnati; John An-
drews, Esq., Treasurer Home Insurance Co., New York;
President, Columbus, O.; Z. S. Ely & Co., George Ste-
phens, Esq., Fairhaven, Ct.; Plerrepont, Esq., New York;
Hon. Ira Harris, Hon. Amasa J. Parker, Albany, N. Y.;
John G. Deshler, Esq., Buffalo. jan28-1y

S. K. DOW,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office No. 1, Methodist Block,
Corner Clark and Washington streets, Chicago, Illinois.
may7-60-1y

CRAWFORD, SHARP & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS in Crockery,
Glass and China Table Cutlery, Looking Glasses, Cut-
lery and British Ware, No. 108 Lake street, Chicago,
Illinois. may7-56-1y

KNOX, EUSTACE & REED,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
136 - - - Clark Street - - - 136
Between Washington and Madison, Chicago, Ill.
JOSEPH KNOX. JOHN C. EUSTACE. CHAS. H. REED.
[dec29-1y]

SPIES & BURT,
COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
75 - - Chestnut, North Side, - - 75
Between Third and Fourth sts., St. Louis, Mo.
Mr. B. is Notary Public and Commissioner of Deeds
for every State in the Union.
References in Chicago—Scripps & Brose.
FREDERICK SPIES. [jel-1y-1785] CALVIN C. BURT.

Eye and Ear.

ARTIFICIAL HUMAN EYES.

In addition to our previously

LARGE STOCK OF FRENCH EYES,

We have just received from the manufactures another
large lot, which enables us to offer the most complete
assortment West of New York, and all of the most
approved workmanship.

Gale Brothers,
Pharmaceutists and Dealers in every variety of Medi-
cinal Merchandize.
202 Randolph street.

EYE AND EAR.

DR. CADWELL,
OPERATOR ON THE
EYE AND EAR,

For Deafness, blindness, and all defects of sight and
hearing. Dr. C. is a regularly educated physician, and
has devoted twenty years of his professional life ex-
clusively to the treatment of diseases of the eye and Ear.
☞ No charge made or an examination or opinion,
and no fee required for unsuccessful services.
DR. CADWELL'S Treatise on the Eye and Ear, (Chi-
cago, 24th, containing references, testimonials, etc., to
be had gratis on application, postage free. Address or
dress 86 Randolph street, Chicago. sept9 1y

LOUIS MAUSS,

PRACTICAL OPTICIAN,

79..... Sign of the Large Spectacles 79
Opposite the Court House.
Best French Crystal and Brazilian Pebble Spectacles
for Children, Ladies & Gents.
MICROSCOPES, TELESCOPES, Mathematical Instruments, etc., constantly on hand. An kinds of instruments and spectacles re-
paired, and glasses inserted into old frames. 19

Medicines, &c.

PURIFY THE BLOOD.

Moffat's Vegetable Life Pills,
AND PHŒNIX BITTERS.

The high and ennobling celebrity which these cele-
brated Medicines have acquired for their invaluable cel-
cacy in all the diseases which they profess to cure, has
rendered the usual practice of puffing not only un-
necessary, but unworthy of them.

IN ALL CASES

Of Asthma, Acute and Chronic Rheumatism, Affections
of the Bladder and Kidneys,

Bilious Fevers, and Liver Complaints,

In the South and West, where these diseases prevail,
they will be found invaluable. Planters, Farmers and
others, who once use these medicines, will never after-
wards be without them.

Bilious Colic, Sprous Looseness, Piles, Costive-
ness, Colds, Coughs, Colic, Corrupt Humors,
Dropsies, Dyspepsia.

No person with these distressing diseases should de-
lay using these medicines immediately.

FEVER AND AGUE.—For this scourge of the Western
country, these medicines will be found a safe, speedy
and certain remedy. Other medicines leave the sys-
tem subject to a return of the disease; a cure by these
medicines is permanent. Try them. Be satisfied and
be cured.

Coolness of the Complexion, General Debility, Gout,
Giddiness, Scrawl, Headache, or every kind, Inward
Fever, Inflammatory Rheumatism, Impure Blood
Jaundice, Loss of Appetite, Eruptions of the Skin,
Erysipelas and Flushiness.

RHEUMATIC DISEASES.—Never fail to eradicate entirely
all the effects of Mercury, infinitely sooner than the
most powerful preparation of Sarsaparilla. Night
Sweats, Nervous Complaints of all kinds, Organic
Affections.

PILES.—The Original proprietor of these Medicines
was cured of Piles of 35 years' standing by the use
of these Life Medicine alone. Pains in the Head,
Side, Back, Joints and Organs.

RECAPITULATION.—Those afflicted with this terrible dis-
ease will be sure of relief by the Life Medicines. Blotches
of Blood to the Head, Scurvy, Salt Rheum, Swellings,
Scrofula, or King's Evil in its worst forms. Ulcers of
every description. Worms of all kinds are effectively
expelled by these Medicines. Parents will do well to
administer them whenever their existence is suspected.
Relief will be certain.

THE LIFE PILLS AND PHŒNIX BITTERS
Purify the Blood, and thus remove all disease from the
system. Prepared and sold by

Dr. Wm. B. Moffat,
325 Broadway, cor. of Anthony Street, New York.
☞ For sale by all Druggists. [aug29d0-1y

Co-Partnership Notices.

DISSOLUTION.—The Co-Part-
nership heretofore existing between the under-
signed under the name and style of Doolittle & Miller
is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either of the
parties will settle the business of the late firm.

EDGAR M. DOOLITTLE,
Chicago, Oct. 1, 1860. ANDREW MILLER.

NOTICE.—We, the undersigned, have this day formed
a Co-Partnership under the name and style of Miller &
Hall, and will continue the Ship Building and Vessel
Repairing business at the late dry dock of Messrs. Doo-
little & Miller, North Branch of Chicago River, having
purchased the entire stock of the late firm of Doolittle
& Miller. ANDREW MILLER,
WM. P. HOOD.
Chicago, Oct. 1, 1860. oct1x1m

Dentists' Cards.

A. W. FREEMAN,
DENTIST.
102..... WASHINGTON STREET, CHICAGO..... 102
No charge for an examination or unsuccessful work.
oct26 1y

FULLER & ALBAUGH,
DENTISTS,
58..... WEST RANDOLPH-ST., CHICAGO..... 58
Post Office Box 3829.
J. C. FULLER. [oct26-1y] WM. ALBAUGH.

Nurseries.

BLOOMINGTON NURSERY,
ILLINOIS. Fruit and Ornamental Trees—A
large stock cheap for cash. Apple, 1 to 4 years, 1,000
per hundred. Stocks, Largest Apple for Western Nur-
series, Houghtons, strong, 100, $4. Raspberry, many sorts,
100, $2 to $5. Strawberry, Wilson's Ey's, Scarlet, 50
Cone, Iowa, or Washington and others, pure, 100, $1;
5,000, $4; Sharpless, 100, $2 or named sorts, Double and
Single, $4. Root Grafts, 10,000, per M., &c., as per
list. Cash orders, in full, packed free.
apr6-62-3m] F. K. PHŒNIX.

SEXTONS AND UNDER-
TAKERS, 58 La Salle street.
Have on hand, at all times, every style and finish of
Wood Lead and Zinc Coffins; also, Shrouds. Also, are
prepared with Hearses and Carriages, and everything
requisite for Funerals; and may be found on hand and
ready to give prompt attention to their business at all
hours. They also have a Chapel and Vault at Graceland.
1857. [apr26] WRIGHT & MOORE.

Money and Exchange.

$14,000 TO LOAN ON
GOOD AND MORTGAGE, for
five years, on property in the city.
☞ Business paper wanted.
E. F. DOWNING & CO.,
93 and 95 Clark Street.

MONEY TO LOAN.—In Sums
not to exceed $1,200, on Farms in Illinois,
within one hundred miles of Chicago.
GEORGE F. NEWCOMB.
oct-2-1855-2m] No. 80 Dearborn st., Room 8 Chicago.

MONEY TO LOAN
In Sums and for Terms to Suit.
BUSINESS PAPER BOUGHT AND SOLD.
GRUNEBAUM BROS.,
Corner Lake and La Salle sts.
oct28-1952-1m

MONEY TO LOAN
CHICAGO CITY PROPERTY,
Or on Good Improved Farms in this State.
CHAMBERS, LEE & CO.,
111 Lake street, Chicago.
aug11-1913-6m

MONEY LOANED
on first-class securities at the
Banking Office of Wm. H. Rice & Co.,
No. 63 Clark Street.
Three to five years' Loans at 10 per cent. Short Pa-
per discounted. Cash advances on Warehouse Receipts.
☞ City Scrip wanted. 1y-D-1853-1y

FOR MONEY TO LOAN
On Real Estate Securities in Cook and adjoining
Counties,
Apply to
ERNST PRUSSING,
Dealer in Foreign Exchange,
MONEY AND REAL ESTATE BROKER,
Agent for the British Commercial Life In-
surance Co., and Notary Public.
No. 6 - - Larmon Block - - No. 6
apl4-1y N. E. cor. of Clark and Washington sts.

JAMES D. SHERMAN.
BANKING, SHIPPING AND COMMISSION,
No. 12 State Street, Up Stairs.
Cash advanced on all kinds of property consigned
for sale or shipment.
Cash Advanced on Bills of Lading and Warehouse
Receipts.

EXCHANGE BOUGHT AND SOLD.

Houses to rent. Lots on lease on long time on State
street, Wabash, Michigan and Indiana Avenues. Also,
on the West Side.
Hotel on Clark street to rent cheap to a good tenant.
A most desirable residence to exchange for unpro-
ductive property.
☞ Credits given on New York and Boston.
[oct26d30t.6m]

TELEGRAPHIC EXCHANGE
On New York.

Drafts, Acceptances, and Notes, paid in New York
on the day of maturity, or last day of grace, and money
deposited to my account in the city of New York, and
sent to offer in the vicinity of New York, on tele-
graphic orders. EMERY COBB,
apl5-1y-1850 Telegraph Office.

Business Cards.

ARRINGTON & DENT,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
No. 117 Clark Street, Chicago, Ill.
A. W. ARRINGTON. [oct12-2125-1m] THOMAS DENT.

BLACKWELL & MATHIEU,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
Rooms 4 & 5, No. 48 South Clark st.,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
S. S. BLACKWELL. [apl8-635-3m] J. H. MATHIEU.

A. D. BRADLEY,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Chicago, Illinois.
Office—127 Randolph street, corner La Salle.
REFERENCES—Hon. Grant Goodrich, Richard Hetsel,
Hon. T. Hoyne, Hon. I. N. Arnold, Hon. S. B. Judd; H.
Greenebaum, Esq., Hon. Wm. Ward, Hon. Edward Wade,
Esq., C. N. Holden, Esq., Col. E. S. Shepard, John
Baker Esq., Aaron Benedict, Esq. apr6-1861-3m

PAYSON & REYNOLDS,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
80 - - Dearborn Street - - - 80
GEORGE PAYSON ..... WM. C. REYNOLDS.
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
REFERENCES—Reynolds, Ely & Co., I. H. Burch & Co.,
Chicago; Wm. B. Reynolds & Co., Boston; John M.
Atwood, Esq., Philadelphia; Messrs. Springer & White-
man, S. S. L'Hommedieu, Esq., Cincinnati; John An-
drews, Esq., Treasurer Home Insurance Co., New York;
President, Columbus, O.; Z. S. Ely & Co., George Ste-
phens, Esq., Fairhaven, Ct.; Plerrepont, Esq., New York;
Hon. Ira Harris, Hon. Amasa J. Parker, Albany, N. Y.;
John G. Deshler, Esq., Buffalo. jan28-1y

S. K. DOW,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office No. 1, Methodist Block,
Corner Clark and Washington streets, Chicago, Illinois.
may7-60-1y

CRAWFORD, SHARP & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS in Crockery,
Glass and China Table Cutlery, Looking Glasses, Cut-
lery and British Ware, No. 108 Lake street, Chicago,
Illinois. may7-56-1y

KNOX, EUSTACE & REED,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
136 - - - Clark Street - - - 136
Between Washington and Madison, Chicago, Ill.
JOSEPH KNOX. JOHN C. EUSTACE. CHAS. H. REED.
[dec29-1y]

SPIES & BURT,
COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
75 - - Chestnut, North Side, - - 75
Between Third and Fourth sts., St. Louis, Mo.
Mr. B. is Notary Public and Commissioner of Deeds
for every State in the Union.
References in Chicago—Scripps & Brose.
FREDERICK SPIES. [jel-1y-1785] CALVIN C. BURT.

Eye and Ear.

ARTIFICIAL HUMAN EYES.

In addition to our previously

LARGE STOCK OF FRENCH EYES,

We have just received from the manufactures another
large lot, which enables us to offer the most complete
assortment West of New York, and all of the most
approved workmanship.

Gale Brothers,
Pharmaceutists and Dealers in every variety of Medi-
cinal Merchandize.
202 Randolph street.

EYE AND EAR.

DR. CADWELL,
OPERATOR ON THE
EYE AND EAR,

For Deafness, blindness, and all defects of sight and
hearing. Dr. C. is a regularly educated physician, and
has devoted twenty years of his professional life ex-
clusively to the treatment of diseases of the eye and Ear.
☞ No charge made or an examination or opinion,
and no fee required for unsuccessful services.
DR. CADWELL'S Treatise on the Eye and Ear, (Chi-
cago, 24th, containing references, testimonials, etc., to
be had gratis on application, postage free. Address or
dress 86 Randolph street, Chicago. sept9 1y

LOUIS MAUSS,

PRACTICAL OPTICIAN,

79..... Sign of the Large Spectacles 79
Opposite the Court House.
Best French Crystal and Brazilian Pebble Spectacles
for Children, Ladies & Gents.
MICROSCOPES, TELESCOPES, Mathematical Instruments, etc., constantly on hand. An kinds of instruments and spectacles re-
paired, and glasses inserted into old frames. 19

Medicines, &c.

PURIFY THE BLOOD.

Moffat's Vegetable Life Pills,
AND PHŒNIX BITTERS.

The high and ennobling celebrity which these cele-
brated Medicines have acquired for their invaluable cel-
cacy in all the diseases which they profess to cure, has
rendered the usual practice of puffing not only un-
necessary, but unworthy of them.

IN ALL CASES

Of Asthma, Acute and Chronic Rheumatism, Affections
of the Bladder and Kidneys,

Bilious Fevers, and Liver Complaints,

In the South and West, where these diseases prevail,
they will be found invaluable. Planters, Farmers and
others, who once use these medicines, will never after-
wards be without them.

Bilious Colic, Sprous Looseness, Piles, Costive-
ness, Colds, Coughs, Colic, Corrupt Humors,
Dropsies, Dyspepsia.

No person with these distressing diseases should de-
lay using these medicines immediately.

FEVER AND AGUE.—For this scourge of the Western
country, these medicines will be found a safe, speedy
and certain remedy. Other medicines leave the sys-
tem subject to a return of the disease; a cure by these
medicines is permanent. Try them. Be satisfied and
be cured.

Coolness of the Complexion, General Debility, Gout,
Giddiness, Scrawl, Headache, or every kind, Inward
Fever, Inflammatory Rheumatism, Impure Blood
Jaundice, Loss of Appetite, Eruptions of the Skin,
Erysipelas and Flushiness.

RHEUMATIC DISEASES.—Never fail to eradicate entirely
all the effects of Mercury, infinitely sooner than the
most powerful preparation of Sarsaparilla. Night
Sweats, Nervous Complaints of all kinds, Organic
Affections.

PILES.—The Original proprietor of these Medicines
was cured of Piles of 35 years' standing by the use
of these Life Medicine alone. Pains in the Head,
Side, Back, Joints and Organs.

RECAPITULATION.—Those afflicted with this terrible dis-
ease will be sure of relief by the Life Medicines. Blotches
of Blood to the Head, Scurvy, Salt Rheum, Swellings,
Scrofula, or King's Evil in its worst forms. Ulcers of
every description. Worms of all kinds are effectively
expelled by these Medicines. Parents will do well to
administer them whenever their existence is suspected.
Relief will be certain.

THE LIFE PILLS AND PHŒNIX BITTERS
Purify the Blood, and thus remove all disease from the
system. Prepared and sold by

Dr. Wm. B. Moffat,
325 Broadway, cor. of Anthony Street, New York.
☞ For sale by all Druggists. [aug29d0-1y

Co-Partnership Notices.

DISSOLUTION.—The Co-Part-
nership heretofore existing between the under-
signed under the name and style of Doolittle & Miller
is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either of the
parties will settle the business of the late firm.

EDGAR M. DOOLITTLE,
Chicago, Oct. 1, 1860. ANDREW MILLER.

NOTICE.—We, the undersigned, have this day formed
a Co-Partnership under the name and style of Miller &
Hall, and will continue the Ship Building and Vessel
Repairing business at the late dry dock of Messrs. Doo-
little & Miller, North Branch of Chicago River, having
purchased the entire stock of the late firm of Doolittle
& Miller. ANDREW MILLER,
WM. P. HOOD.
Chicago, Oct. 1, 1860. oct1x1m

Dentists' Cards.

A. W. FREEMAN,
DENTIST.
102..... WASHINGTON STREET, CHICAGO..... 102
No charge for an examination or unsuccessful work.
oct26 1y

FULLER & ALBAUGH,
DENTISTS,
58..... WEST RANDOLPH-ST., CHICAGO..... 58
Post Office Box 3829.
J. C. FULLER. [oct26-1y] WM. ALBAUGH.

Nurseries.

BLOOMINGTON NURSERY,
ILLINOIS. Fruit and Ornamental Trees—A
large stock cheap for cash. Apple, 1 to 4 years, 1,000
per hundred. Stocks, Largest Apple for Western Nur-
series, Houghtons, strong, 100, $4. Raspberry, many sorts,
100, $2 to $5. Strawberry, Wilson's Ey's, Scarlet, 50
Cone, Iowa, or Washington and others, pure, 100, $1;
5,000, $4; Sharpless, 100, $2 or named sorts, Double and
Single, $4. Root Grafts, 10,000, per M., &c., as per
list. Cash orders, in full, packed free.
apr6-62-3m] F. K. PHŒNIX.

SEXTONS AND UNDER-
TAKERS, 58 La Salle street,
Have on hand, at all times, every style and finish of
Wood Lead and Zinc Coffins; also, Shrouds. Also, are
prepared with Hearses and Carriages, and everything
requisite for Funerals; and may be found on hand and
ready to give prompt attention to their business at all
hours. They also have a Chapel and Vault at Graceland.
1857. [apr26] WRIGHT & MOORE.

Chicago Tribune.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1860.

Daily Arrival and Departure of Rail Trains.

Trains Depart.	Mails Close.	Trains Arrive.
MICHIGAN SOUTHERN.		
7.30 a

Chicago Tribune.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1860.

MONETARY.

THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 1.

There was a better demand for currency to-day, on account of an improvement in the European markets. The bankers, however, were tolerably well provided with currency, and produce buyers found little or no difficulty in getting accommodations. Eastern Exchange was in good demand on the street at 1 per cent. prem., and the selling rate at the banks was firm at 1¼c. Some of the bankers found themselves short of exchange to-day, and in order to supply their customers, paid 1¼ per cent. prem.

NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.—The New York *World* of yesterday says:

The money market remains without change in rates, but with a more confident feeling in its continued ease and soundness, since the publication of the bank statement, and business men have witnessed the utter powerlessness of the political panic-makers to affect commerce or finance. The stock exchange, notoriously the theater for the efficient display of sensation reports, was of course the first influenced by the concerted attack on its certificate securities, by the politicians and stock speculators, and promises, also, to be the last. The George Law and Vanderbilt quarrels have been as powerful as these disunion tirades to depress certain stocks, but the sepolitical prophecies have had the advantage in depressing a greater number of the stocks, and have proved, therefore, more money-making to those in the secret of the late stock speculative scheme.

COMMERCIAL.

THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 1, 1860.

The following are the receipts and shipments for the past twenty-four hours:

RECEIPTS.

	Flour bbls.	Wheat bu.	Corn bu.	Oats bu.	Rye bu.	Bar'y bu.
Lake	281					
Canal		3849	7018	5000		
G. & C. U. R. R.	1053	41104	372	549	1054	1336
C. & R. I. R. R.	580	2100	2100		350	
I. C. R. R.	493	9200	7900	600	350	550
C. B. & Q. R. R.	467	13000	792		104	537
C. & N. W. R. R.	837	19478	85	668		1425
C. A. St. L. R. R.		1500	1050		350	230
Total	3711	90231	19317	6816	2208	4078

	D'd Hogs No.	Live Hogs No.	Cattle No.	Hides lbs.	High-wi's bbls.	Se'ds lbs.
G. & C. U. R. R.			28	6000	35	
C. & R. I. R. R.		96	72	23678	103	9696
I. C. R. R.		284	62	24122		810
C. B. & Q. R. R.		222	53	2539		3310
C. & N. W. R. R.	553			8333		1059
C. A. St. L. R. R.	3	176	36	70		
Total	556	778	251	64742	138	14875

SHIPMENTS.

	Flour bbls.	Wheat bu.	Corn bu.	Oats bu.	Rye bu.	Bar'y bu.
To Buffalo		75462	28940			
To Oswego		13200	18300			
To Ogdensburgh	459	15500	3032			
To Canada	550		18000			
To other ports	10					
Total	1019	105162	68172			

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS BY LAKE TO-DAY.

Receipts.		*Receipts.*	
Apples, bbls	500	Coal, tons	883
Iron, lbs	1,100,000	Shingles, no	187,000
Fish, pkgs	134	Staves, no	5,000
Timber, ft	20,000	Butter, lbs	2,300
Railroad ties, no	2,980	*Shipments.*	
Flour, bbls	35	Wheat, bu	127,734
Lumber, ft	757,000	Flour, bbls	500
Shingle bolts, cds	60	Butter, lbs	2,000
Wood, cds	380	Corn, bu	18,786

The *Bohemia*, with Liverpool dates to the 18th was telegraphed this morning reporting flour dull and 6c lower; wheat very active and advanced 1@2c; Corn quiet. Later, another steamer with two day's later news was telegraphed, reporting wheat firm at the advance.

Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, the Wheat market to-day was unusually active, owing to the improvement in Europe, and prices advanced 1@1½c, closing firm. About 225,000 bushels changed hands, at 87½@88c for Northwestern club; 84@85½c for No. 1 Spring; 81½@82½c for No. 2 Spring; and 74½ for Rejected—the greater part of which was taken for shipment. The Flour market opened dull, and some purchases were made at even below yesterday's quotations; but owing to the advance in wheat, buyers had to pay a shade higher figures towards the close. About 4,700 bbls changed hands, at $4.28@4.70 for fair to choice Spring extra, and 3.62½@3.93 for good to choice superfine. There was a very active inquiry for No. 2 Corn to-day, and the market advanced 1c; but No. 1 was quiet and neglected. About 80,000 bushels of all grades changed hands, at 36c for No. 2 Canal afloat; 35c for No. 1 in store; and 34@35c for No. 2 in store. New Corn was in good demand and firm at 28@29c in store. Oats were quiet and neglected. Rye firm. Barley quiet. Highwines were dull at 18c. Alcohol, 39@41c. Provisions were quiet. Tallow held firmly at 9¾@10c. Hides active and firm at 7¼@8c for Green Salted, and 14½@15 for Dry Flint. Broom Corn very dull.

A cargo of Scotch pig iron brought hither direct from Liverpool, per schr. *Adams*, was sold to-day at $26.00 per ton—six months.

The quality of Beef Cattle on the market to-day was inferior, and good Beeves were firm at $2.95@3.12½. Hogs were quiet but firm at $5.15@5.25 for good corn-fed. The receipts of both Cattle and Hogs are light, and generally of an inferior quality, and buyers have held off for a better supply, which will not likely take place till after election.

Freights were ½c lower, and tolerably active. Three propellers and six sail vessels were engaged at 2½c for wheat to Ogdensburgh; 14½c to Buffalo, from this port; and 16@16½c from Racine, Kenosha, and Milwaukee.

OCEAN FREIGHTS AT NEW YORK—Oct. 30.—To Liverpool—150 bales cotton at 3-8d; 4,500 bris flour at 3s 3d; 90,000 bu wheat at 12½d, in bulk, and 13d in bags; 18,000 bu corn at 12½d, in bulk; 250 tcs beef at 6s 6d, and 70 bales hops at 3s 6d. To London—40,000 bu wheat at 13½@14d in bulk, and 13½@14d in bags, and 2,800 bris flour at 3s 9d. To Glasgow—17,000 bu wheat at 13d, in bags, and 1,000 bris flour at 3s 9d.

FOREIGN DEMAND FOR BREADSTUFFS.—A prominent member of Parliament writes to his correspondent here, as follows:

"In this country we shall require large supplies of your fine crop of wheat. Our crop has been seriously injured by the cold, wet season, and the quality is so inferior that good dry wheat for mixing is absolutely necessary. The most we ever got from you was in 1847, viz: 1,776,000 quarters of wheat and 4,900,000 cwt. of flour, and we shall want all that and more this year if you can give it. The potato crop, too, is rotting fast, so that there will be a great demand for Indian Corn also."

MARKETS BY THE LATEST MAILS.

FLOUR IN PHIL'A—Oct. 29.—There is very little export demand for flour to-day, and the only sale we hear of is 500 bbls Penn'a extra on terms kept private; superfine is offered at $5.75, but the demand is mostly to supply the trade, at from this figure up to $6@6.75 ₽ bbl for extras and fancy brands as in quality. Rye flour is held at $4.35, and Penn'a corn meal at $3.50 ₽ bbl, but we hear of no sales of either.

SEEDS IN PHILADELPHIA—Oct. 29—There is good demand for clover seed, and all offered, some 500 bu, found buyers at $6@6.12½ ₽ bu. Of timothy, a further sale of 500 bu was made at $2.50 ₽ bu. Domestic flaxseed is dull.

NEW YORK HIDE MARKET—Oct. 30—The market is firm, and a fair demand prevails for the trade's immediate wants. The sales to-day are 500 wet salted Rio Grande, 53 lbs on p. t.; 2000 California, to arrive, on p. t.; 1300 Sandwich Islands, 20 lbs at 18c, 6 mos, and 1179 Port Cabello on private terms.

TORONTO MARKET, Oct. 30.—There were good markets to-day. The offerings of fall wheat reached 8000 bu, the quality of which was, for the most part, of a superior kind, and generally brought high prices. The average for the best was from $1.20@1.27, seldom the outside figure, but very frequently $1.25 ₽ bu, which may be taken as the average of the best samples. Poorer grades from $1.10@1.18. The average of the entire sales was $1.23 ₽ bu. The receipts of spring wheat were about 1500 bu, which sold at from $1@1.05 ₽ bush. Barley was delivered to the extent of 2500 bushels, which brought 60@67c; average 64c ₽ bu.

BALTIMORE PROVISION MARKET—Oct. 29.—There is a fair jobbing demand for bacon, and we note sales of some 60 hhds. Shoulders and sides at 9¼@9½c for the former and 11½c for the latter. For bulk meat there is some inquiry, but we hear of no sales; we however advance our quotations for sides ¼c per lb; 10½c being refused for a lot to-day. Shoulders are still held at 8½c. Pork—we note a small sale of 25 bbls mess at $19.75, at which figures it is now held. Of prime and rump there is none in market. Lard is steady at 13@13½c for western in bbls and tierces, and 13½c in kegs; city at 12½c, and refined at 15@15½c ₽ lb.

SEEDS IN BALTIMORE—Oct. 29.—Cloverseed is in active demand, and we note sales to-day of 220 bushels at $6.25, and 105 do at $6.12½, at which figures we quote good to prime. New Timothy-seed is selling at $3.00@3.25, and flaxseed at $1.40@1.50 per bushel.

MONTREAL MARKET—Oct. 29.—Flour.—Early in the week sales were made to a moderate extent at $5.55@5.60 for superfine, and $5.80 for fancy. For several days back the market has ruled very dull, and even at the reduced quotations of to-day there appears to be only a limited demand. The latest sales of superfine were at $5.50. Fancy is comparatively scarce, and has not declined in proportion, but is as well as extra—in limited demand at quotation. Grain.—Wheat—U. C. spring was placed early in the week at $1.25, and Chicago spring No. 1 at $1.20, but both are now nil. Small parcels of the former, ex cars, fetch about $1.20. Oats—No sales of importance, quotation unchanged. Corn remains as last quoted, with light stock, and very little demand. Provisions.—Beef—New prime mess, in barrels, is offered at $10, but is only in limited demand; latest sales were at $9.50. Old has been placed at $7.75@8.25. Pork—Mess is again firmer, with small sales at the advanced outside figure; prime mess is scarce, and held at $17; prime is also scarce, latest sales at $12.75.

ALBANY BARLEY MARKET—Oct. 30.—The offerings of Barley are fair; principally of state which neglected, and to make sales lower rates have been accepted; yesterday afternoon 11,000 bu Canada West at 77c for Bay and 82c for medium; to-day 15,500 do at 78c for stained and 81½@82c for good to prime; 8,000 do State four-rowed at 65c for bag lots Wayne Co., 70@73c for good do, and 64c for bag lots Cayuga.

LOUISVILLE PROVISION MARKET—Oct. 30.—Sales of 100 brls pork at $18, 105 brls at $18.50, 58 casks bacon at 9½, 12¾, 13½, and 14c for shoulders, rib, clear rib, and clear sides, 15 tierces hams at 14@14½c, 150 kegs lard at 14½c, 5,000 lbs country clear sides from wagons at 12c.

CLEVELAND MARKETS—Oct. 31.—Received, 7,743 bu wheat; 250 bu corn; 300 bu oats; 455 bu barley. Wheat market quiet. Sales 2 cars red at $1.07; 1 car white at $1.17; 1 car do at $1.18; 2 cars red at $1.07½; 1 car white at $1.18, all on track. Sale of 1 car corn at 46c on track. Oats quiet with a sale of 1 car at 26c. Barley steady at 62½@64c for good to prime.

MILWAUKEE MARKET—Oct. 30.—The *Sentinel* of this morning says:

The receipts of wheat were a little better to-day. It will be noticed, amounting to 72,191 bush. The shipments were 116,345 bu, up to 4 o'clock P. M. The market was rather quiet up to the opening of 'Change, receivers offering to sell freely at 85c for No. 2 and No 1 spring respectively, and 90@91c for club and extra club delivered; but as soon as the New York report was received prices immediately advanced 1@2c, and the market became very firm at 86c for No. 2 and 88c for No. 1. The sales were chiefly of the former, as sellers in many instances, encouraged by a further decline in freights, were holding No 1 at ¼@1c above the price offered. Up to the close of 'Change, however, buyers showed no disposition to raise their offers, as in purchasing even at the inside figures, there is no margin for shipment. The same state of things has existed for several weeks, and the only hope for those who have been buying to "get out" without loss is a still further reduction in freights, or a material advance in Eastern prices.

The schr Lookout was chartered late this evening at 13c to Buffalo.

Daily Review of Chicago Market.

THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 1, 1860.

FREIGHTS—Declined ½c. The engagements were: To Ogdensburgh, wheat at 21c. To Buffalo—Prop. Mayflower and schr. David Todd, wheat (to load at Racine) at 16c; brig Banner, wheat (to load at Kenosha) at 16½c; prop. Galena, (to load at Milwaukee) wheat at 16c; prop. Potomac, schrs. St. James, Hans Crocker, and bark Wm. Sturges, all with wheat from this port at 14½c.

FLOUR—Received, 3,711 bbls; shipped by Lake, 1019 bbls. Market opened quiet but closed firm. Sales were: 2,000 bbls "Albion" choice spring extra at $4.70; 300 bbls good spring extra at $4.50 old; 300 bbls "Ionic" do on private terms; 300 bbls "McKinney" do at $4.35; 200 bbls "Rollin City" at $4.37½ on track; 340 bbls "Smith Mills" do at $4.28 on track; 300 bbls "Cedar" super at $3.93 del; 75 bbls "Rock River" do at $3.62½ del; 125 bbls "Commercial" do at $4.50 del; 300 bbls "Hydraulic" at $4.37½ del; 300 bbls "Centre" at $4.31¼ del; 300 bbls "Bridge City" super at $3.70.

MILL STUFFS—4 tons good Middlings in bags at $14 del; 5 tons Bran in bags at $7.75 on track.

WHEAT—Received, 90,231 bu; shipped, 105,162 bu. Market more active and advanced 1@1½c. Sales were: 67 bags Club by sample at 90c on track; 800 bags do at 88@90c on track; 1200 bush Northwestern Club at 87½c in store; 12,000 bu do at 88c in store; 4,000 bu No. 1 Spring at 84c in store; 5,000 bu do at 84½c in store; 35,000 bu do at 84½c in store; 30,000 bu do at 85c in store; 12,000 bu do at 85½c in store; 7,000 bu No. 2 Spring at 81½c in store; 40,000 bu do at 81¾c in store; 40,000 bu do at 82c in store; 10,000 bu do at 82½c in store; 1000 bu Rejected at 74½c in store.

CORN—Received, 19,317 bu; shipped, 68,172 bu. Market advanced 1c for No 2, and steady for No 1. Sales were: 7,500 bu No. 2 Canal at 36c afloat; 15,000 bu No. 1 at 35c in store; 10,000 bu No. 2 at 34c in store; 10,000 bu do at 34½c in store; 20,000 bu do at 34½c in store; 10,000 bu do at 35c in store; 1000 bu new corn at 28c in store; 4000 bu do at 28½c in store; 1,300 bu do at 29c in store—closing very firm.

OATS—Received, 6,816 bu. Market quiet. Sales were: 120 bags No. 1 at 19c del; 150 bags do at 18c on track.

RYE—Received, 2208 bu. Market firm. Sales were: 1600 bu No. 1 at 49½c in store—1c storage.

BARLEY—Received, 4078 bu. Market quiet. Sales were: 1000 bu No. 2 at 38c in store; 3000 bu prime by sample at 53c delivered on cars to go south; 150 bags inferior at 28@30c on track.

SEEDS—Received, 14,875 lbs. Timothy seed very firm. Sales were: 40 bags prime at $3.28; 185 bags good at $3.25; 46 bags do at $2.94.

HIGHWINES—Received, 138 brls. Market very dull. Sales were: 100 brls city in small lots at 18c.

ALCOHOL—Quiet at 39@40c ₽ gal.

PIG IRON—100 tons No. 1 Gartsherrie (per schr. Adams) at $26.00 per ton—six months.

HOPS—2 bales good Michigan at 28c.

MESS BEEF—Good demand for common Mess, with sales at $8.00. Prime Mess Beef held at $9.00; Extra Mess, $9.50@10.00.

MESS PORK—Nominal at $18.00@18.50.

TALLOW—Prime packers' held firmly at 9¾@10c, with retail sales at the latter figure.

LARD—Nominal at 11@11½c.

HIDES—Received, 64,742 lbs. Market firm and active. Sales to-day were at the following quotations:—Green 6½@7½c; Green Salted, 7½@8c; Kip, 8@8½c; Calf, 9c; Dry Salted, 12½@13½c; Dry Flint, 14½@15c.

BUTTER—Good demand for prime firkin and crock butter, with sales at 11½@13c; common rather dull at 9@10c.

EGGS—In good demand at 12@12½c per doz.

POTATOES—Prime Neshannocks in fair request and firm at 20@23c; Common mixed 15@18c.

POULTRY—Chickens, $1.50@1.75 per doz; Turkeys, 7@7½c per lb.

SWEET POTATOES—45 sks good Southern at 65c.

BROOM CORN—Dull. Sales were: 1 ton good at $45.00 per ton; 2 tons fair at $40.

LIVE STOCK—Received, 778 Beeves, 556 Hogs.

BEEF CATTLE—There are comparatively few good cattle offering, and the market is quiet but firm at $2.25@2.75 for packing stock, and $2.75@3.12½ for shipping; but common and inferior are plenty and dull at $1.50@2. HOGS—The demand both for shipment and packing is fair, and the market is firm; but there were but few prime lots offering. Sales of all kinds of stock to-day were:

Beeves.	Ave.	Price.	Hogs.	Ave.	Price.
62	1095 lbs.	$2.70	51	274 lbs	$5.33
45	1100	2.75	50	256	5.25
15	1250	3.12½	50	238	5.25
18	1040	2.90	56	260	5.25
42	1000	2.50	53	280	5.25
16	920	2.25	200	260	5.25
17	950	2.35	100	284	5.35
14	900	2.00	85	215	5.25
12	878	1.75	80	230	5.15
12	850	1.50	200 St'k	180	4.80

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—ASHES—Small sales, $5.25 pots and pearls.

FLOUR—Opened firm, and after the Bohemian's news, prices of common and medium grades advanced 5c, with brisk export and home trade demands. Sales 39,800 bbls at $5.30 for super state, $5.42½@5.50 for extra state, $5.30 for super western, $5.50@5.75 for common to medium extra western, $5.70@5.80 shipping brands extra r.h.o., market closing quite firm, with sales at the inside quotations. Canadian flour in better request. Sales 3,700 bbls at $7.50 for common to choice extra. Rye flour steady. Small sales at $3.50@4.30 for common to choice super. Corn meal quiet and nominally unchanged.

WHISKY—Heavy and lower. Sales 225 bbls at 21½@21¾c.

GRAIN—Wheat opened very firm, and after the news by the Bohemian, prices advanced 2@3c, with brisk export and speculative demand. Sales 98,000 bu Milwaukee club at $1.26@1.30, 28,000 bu amber Wisconsin and Iowa at $1.31@1.32, part on shipboard, 96,000 bu winter red western at $1.35@1.38½, part in store, 6,000 bu white Ohio at $1.48, 35,000 bu red state at $1.34, 10,000 bu white Kentucky at $1.55, 250 bu white Long Island at $1.50. Rye without material change. Sales 5,000 bu at 75@76c for fair, and 80c for very choice. Barley continues heavy. Sales 15,000 bu at 70@83c for good to extra state, 79@80c for Canada West. Corn a shade firmer, with fair demand in part for export. Sales 84,000 bu at 68@69c for western mixed afloat, 70c for do in store, 72c for round yellow. Oats dull but without quotable change. Sales at 37½@38½c for western Canadian and state.

PROVISIONS—Pork more active and firmer. Sales 920 bris at $19.00@19.12 for mess, $14.25@14.50 for prime. Total stock Nov. 1st, 20,492 brls; same time last month, 34,642 brls; same date last year, 34,332 brls. Beef quiet and steady; sales 330 brls at $3.75@4.00 for country prime, $5.00@5.25 for country mess, $6.00@7.50 for repacked mess, $10.50@11.00 for extra mess. Total stock Nov. 1st, 1,296 brls; same time last month, 14,921 pkgs; same date last year, 12,504 pkgs. Prime beef and mess sales 125 pkgs at 8¾ for shoulders and 11¼ for hams. Bacon quiet. Lard dull and unchanged. Butter selling at 11@15 for Ohio, 16@21 for State.

STOCKS—Better but not active: Chi & R I 93, Canton 17¼, N Y C 82¾, Erie 30 s 60, Hudson 58, Harlem 16¼, Harlem pfd 39, Reading 42, M C 61½, C & T 34¼, M S 17¼, M S pfd 38¼, Ill C scrip 72¼, Gal & Chi 70½, M & M 10.

OSWEGO—Nov. 1.—FLOUR—Steady.

GRAIN—Wheat dull but without material change; sales 8,500 bu No 2 Chicago spring at $1.06 afloat and delivered; 3,000 bu winter red western at $1.20. Corn dull; sales 2,500 bu Indiana for city at 58c afloat. Other grains quiet.

CANAL FREIGHTS—Unsettled and lower; boats in active demand.

LAKE IMPORTS—182,000 bu wheat, 16,200 bu corn, 13,700 bu barley, 8,300 bu rye.

CANAL EXPORTS—4,681 brls flour, 124,700 bu wheat, 19,100 bu barley, 10,000 bu oats.

Lake imports for the month of October, 8,857 brls flour, 2,162,645 bu wheat, 444,804 bu corn, 29,276 bu oats, 519,453 bu barley, 110,183 bu rye, 18,015 bu peas.

Lake imports since the opening of navigation to Nov. 1st:—111,292 brls flour, 7,381,644 bu wheat, 4,506,738 bu corn, 326,217 bu oats, 1,056,766 bu barley, 17,881 bu rye, 38,400 bu peas, 181,261,928 feet lumber.

Foreign Markets.

PER BOHEMIAN.] LIVERPOOL, Oct. 18.

BREADSTUFFS.—Wakefield, Nash & Co., and Richardson, Spence & Co., report flour dull and partially declined 6d ₽ bbl; quoted at 28s@30s 6d. Wheat firm and advanced 1@2d ₽ cental; red western 11s 6d@12s 2d; do southern 12s 3d@12s 9d; white 12s 6d@14s. Corn quiet; mixed and yellow 35s 6d@37s, white 39s@41s.

TWO DAYS' LATER.

PER EUROPA.] LIVERPOOL, Oct. 20.

BREADSTUFFS.—Wakefield, Nash & Co., Richardson, Spence & Co., Bigland, Athaya & Co., and others, report flour firm and 6d higher, quoted at 29s6d@32s. Wheat dull and 1d higher, and in some cases 2d higher. Red western 11s6d@12s, and extra southern 12s6d@13s; white western 12s9d@13s; do southern 13s6d@14s3d. The latter rate for very choice. Corn firmer and 6d higher. Mixed and yellow 36s6d@37s3d; white 39s@42s.

PROVISIONS—The same authorities report Beef heavy, and holders are pressing on the market. Pork quiet but firm. Bacon quiet. Lard quiet, at 61c for fine. Tallow firm; North American 56s, with Butchers demand an advance.

PRODUCE—The Brokers' Circular reports Ashes steady at 28@29s for both pots and pearls. Sugar steady. Coffee dull. Rice firm. Fish Oils quiet; whale £23; cod £32; American sperm £104; linseed oil quiet but steady. Rosin steady. Spirits of turpentine 31s6d@32s6d; closing with holders asking and advance.

LONDON MARKETS—Baring Bros. quote American wheat at 64@68s for white, and 60@64s for red. Flour 28s 5d@33s 5d. Iron steady—£5 5d@5 10d for both rails and bars. Pig steady at 56s 3d. Sugar buoyant and 6d@1s higher. Tea slightly advanced. Common Congou is 3d@1s 3¼d. Coffee steady. Linseed cakes in good demand. N. Y. bbls of 11 lbs 7s 6d; Boston bags 10 lbs 17s 6d. Fish oil steady. Linseed oil dull at 31s. Rice firm. Spirits turpentine firm and slightly higher. Sales 33s.

LONDON MONEY MARKET—Consols closed on Friday at 92¾@92⅞ for money and 92¾@93 for account. The bullion in the bank of England had decreased £840,000. The money market was unsettled but slightly easier. Baring Bros. report large sales of Penn 5s at 85@87; other state securities were in limited demand at previous rates. Railroad securities firm and unchanged.

[Latest Markets by Telegraph to Queenstown.]

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 21.

BREADSTUFFS—Steady. Provisions quiet.

LONDON, Oct. 20—Evening.

MONEY MARKET—Consols opened at 92¾@93.

STOCKS—The London Times of of Friday reports sales of Ill Cent shares at 20½ discount; N Y Cent shares at 81@83; Erie shares 38¾.

PARIS, Saturday.—Rentes closed at 68f 15c.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—Money had been in very brisk demand at extreme rates, but on the 19th there was greater ease, although the market was still unsettled. Good bills were readily taken at the Bank minimum. The Stock market was quiet without material variation. The decrease of the Bank's stock of bullion was not larger than was anticipated. The withdrawals had been light.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

ARRIVED.......Nov. 1.

Prop Mayflower, Langley, Buffalo, sundries.

Prop Potomac, Gebhard, Buffalo, 100 hhds and 300 brls sugar, 50 brls molasses, 150 brls apples, 1,500 bdls iron and sundries.

Prop Monteruma, Robbins, St. Joseph, 1,800 railroad ties, 35 brls flour, 50 brls apples, 10 bxs fish.

Prop J Barber, Brown, St Joseph, 25 m lumber, 400 railroad ties, 40 cds wood, 150 brls apples, 17 bxs fish.

Bark Hans Crocker, Fitzgerald, Buffalo, 200 tons railroad iron.

Schr Mat Root, Snell, Buffalo, 223 tons coal.

Schr Ashtabula, Hanmer, Grand Haven, 75 m lumber, 110 m shingles.

Schr Mary, Johnson, Sheboygan, 62 cds wood.

Schr Morning Light, Hess, Cleveland, 380 tons coal.

Schr Orion, Allen, Pentwater, 60 cds shingle bolts, 37 m shingles.

Schr Honest John, Rollin, Big Sauble, 80 m lumber.

Schr H Spencer, Blanchard, Muskegon, 80 m lumber.

Schr E G Gray, Lovell, Sarnia, 100 m lumber.

Schr Wyoming, Furlong, Gr Haven, 150 m lumber.

Schr Wallin, Warren, Holland, 35 m lumber.

Schr Parakee, Leetz, Sheboygan, 90 pkgs fish, 23 firkins butter.

Schr America, English, Buffalo, 180 tons coal.

Schr Wm Jones, Thomas, Manistee, 90 m lumber, 20 m timber.

Schr Isaac L Shank, McNally, Ray's Landing, 14 cds wood.

Schr Octavia, Johnson, Centerville, 99 cds wood.

Schr Hornet, Eggers, Sheboygan, 380 railroad ties, 9m staves.

Schr Delose, Dewolf, Pease, Oswego, 275 tons railroad iron.

Schr Charles Hubbard, Ingersoll, Port Sarnia, 121 m lumber, 400 railroad ties, 40 cds wood, 150 brls apples, 17 boxes fish.

Schr Mariner, Baker, Sheboygan, 92 cords wood.

Sloop Traveler, Johnson, Port Ulio, 35 cds wood.

CLEARED.......Nov. 1st.

Prop Wabash Valley, Morgan, Buffalo, 13,000 bu wheat.

Prop Monteruma, Robbins, St Joseph, 10 tons mdse.

Prop Iowa, Jones, Buffalo, 21,000 bu wheat, 500 brls [illegible]

Prop J Barber, Brown, St. Joseph.

Prop Mayflower, Langley, Buffalo, load at Racine.

Schr Orion, Allen, Grand Haven.

Schr H Spencer, Blanchard, Muskegon.

Schr Huntress, Culver, Buffalo, 14,073 bu wheat.

Schr Phalarope, English, Buffalo, 17,188 bu wheat.

Schr Ashtabula, Hanmer, Grand Haven.

Schr Arabella, Evers, Fuller's Pier.

Schr Wallin, Warren, Holland.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

FARTHER POINT, Nov. 1.—The steamship Bohemian, from Liverpool 1 P. M. of the 18th, via Londonderry 19th ult., passed here this morning at 5 o'clock.

The steamship Edinburg arrived at Liverpool on the morning of the 18th.

When the Bohemian left Liverpool, great rejoicings were going on in honor of the opening of the splendid Free Library presented to the town by Wm. Brown. Thousands of volunteers were out in procession, and business was generally suspended. Lord Brougham and numerous other celebrities were taking part in the proceedings. A great meeting of working men was held in the Amphitheatre the previous evening, and presented Mr. Brown with a handsome testimonial.

The Queen and Court had arrived at Windsor from Germany. The Queen had recovered from her indisposition.

Punch has a leading picture, in which he is introducing the Prince of Wales to his pretty Miss Columbia, with the assurance that he don't get such a partner as her every day.

FRANCE.—The *Times'* Paris correspondent says that the departure of the Pope's Nuncio from Paris was considered the forerunner of the Pope's quitting Rome. The same authority says: "Seldom has the spirit of hostility been so general in the Church of France, and never has it been more boldly displayed. Pastoral circulars, allocutions and sermons denounce and all but implore Divine vengeance on the invaders of the Papal States and by implication on the Emperor. The whole prelacy is aroused from one end of the country to the other."

The French Note Federal Council states that independent of the insult offered the French flag at Siona, a French subject was maltreated on the occasion. France therefore claims that a searching inquiry be instituted, and expresses a hope that the guilty parties will be punished, and satisfaction accorded.

The Federal Council has directed the Government at Valais to make the necessary investigation.

The Paris Bourse was firm and steady, and closed on the 17th at 69f 10c.

ITALY.—Affairs are wholly unchanged.

The Paris *Patrie* says as soon as the annexation of Naples and Sicily to Sardinia is proclaimed, Garibaldi will resign his position and authority, and assume the title and functions of Commander in Chief of the land and sea forces of Southern Italy. He will exclusively occupy himself in preparing for war next spring, and will make an appeal to all Europe for volunteers.

It is confirmed that a French merchantman, laden with stores for Gaeta, had been captured by Garibaldi's ships, and as the blockade was not recognized by France, she would probably be restored, to avoid disagreeable consequences.

The Turin *Gazette* says Prussia has simply made some remarks against the entry of Sardinian troops into Naples, but Russia made no communication. It is reported, however, via Berlin, that the Russian Ambassador at Turin had been recalled, and that the Sardinian Ambassador at St. Petersburgh had received his passports.

It is stated that 14,000 Piedmontese troops had already reached Naples by sea. After Victor Emanuel reviews them, they will march to Cazerta, to be joined by those entering by the Roman frontier.

VERY LATEST.

VIA TURIN, Oct. 17.—The resignation of the Marquis Pollazicino had been announced but not confirmed. Dispatches from Naples say that a fresh attack of the royal troops had been repulsed. Count Mari, the representative of Sicily at Turin, had resigned. Judicial proceedings had been commenced against Rodrick Servia, the man who fired at the Queen, and said he was employed by Hornore Prade, a deputy of the Cortez allies.

LATEST VIA LONDONDERRY.

Mr. O'Shea, an eminent Madrid Bourbon, died after a few hours' illness.

The human sacrifice at Dohemy far exceeded the number reported. The victims were reckoned by thousands.

The *Times* Paris correspondent says the Papal Nuncio of the Tuilleries has seen the last of the Imperial Court in the character of representative to the Holy Father.

The Russian Minister at Turin has not been recalled, but appearances show that his recall has been resolved on.

There was no longer anything said about the recall of the Russian Minister.

Mr. Low and Frederick Peel were spoken of as successors of Mr. Laing at the Treasury.

The *Times* says that Lord John Russell was not authorized to promise that England would teach the King of Sardinia political morality or defend the Holy or any other alliance against the national interests of the Italian race.

The *Times* urges upon Victor Emanuel the necessity of speedy action at Naples, as Warsaw may take advantage of the delay to throw its protection around Francis. It was quite time that Victor Emanuel had scattered the Bourbon forces and driven away its King. The delay will be inexcusable.

The *Daily News* says the Emperor will not be so far duped as to join the Warsaw Conference. The *Times* does not think the dead set of the French Episcopals, or the strong pressure of Austria and Russia, will induce him to waver in his Italian policy which has cemented and confirmed England's favor.

TWO DAYS LATER.

ARRIVAL OF THE EUROPA.

CAPE RACE, Nov. 1.—The Europa, from Liverpool on Saturday, the 20th of October, by the way Queenstown 21st, was boarded off this point at 5 A. M. to-day by the news yacht of the Associated Press. The Royal Mail steamship Persia, from New York, arrived at Liverpool on the 20th. She carried out news of the burning of the Connaught.

GREAT BRITAIN.—The weather in England continued unsettled and stormy. A Gotha newspaper supposes that the only daughter of the Duke Saxe Leiningen, just turned seventeen, is the destined bride of the Prince of Wales.

FRANCE.—Count Persigny, the French Minister to London, had gone to Paris on a summons of the Emperor. It was reported that he would soon replace M. Thouvenel in the foreign office. The French Bishop and clergy continued boldly and vigorously to defend the Papal cause. It was believed the Papal Nuncio at Paris would not return.

[LATEST VIA QUEENSTOWN.]

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 21.—The departure of the Russian Embassy from Turin is officially announced. There is no other news of importance.

The Bourse on the 10th was firm and animated—Rentes closed at 68f 90c.

ITALY—Victor Emanuel had not reached Naples. The last steamer took a report that Pollavicido, the pro-dictator of Naples, had resigned. Later dispatches say he and the ministers remained in office on account of the popular demonstration, and the expected arrival of Victor Emanuel.

It was reported that a fresh attack by the Royalists on the Garibaldians had been repulsed.

A telegram from Naples announces the release of Count Arrivator and his recovery from his wounds.

The movement of the French upon Silliroa and other places within fifty miles of Rome, caused great disaffection. Among the inhabitants, petitions to the King of Sardinia and Napoleon had been signed at various places.

It is reiterated that Austrian troops were largely concentrated on the frontiers, and there was an unfounded rumor that 6,000 Austrians at Mantua had crossed to Po.

It was reported that the national vote of Sicily would not take place till the 29th.

The Sardinian Chambers closed their session on the 19th, after adopting an address to the King expressive of their homage and gratitude.

SPAIN—Mr. Escura, the eminent banker of Madrid, is dead.

RUSSIA—The sovereigns were to meet at Warsaw on the day the Europa sailed. It was reported that Prussia will demand of Austria as the price of her support in Europe, that Austria should help in reviving at no distant day the question of the Danish Duchies.

INDIA.—The Bombay mails reached Marseilles on the 10th, and would probably reach London in season for the American portion to be forwarded in the Europa. The dates and commercial news had not transpired. Another wager rising of an important character had taken place at Calliawal.

CHINA.—According to the Paris *Patrie* the English Minister to China had received an intimation that the Emperor would be disposed to conclude peace if the Allies captured the Peiho fort.

BRAZIL.—The French mail steamer had arrived at Lisbon with Rio dates to the 25th of September. Coffee was dull; 56.00 to 57.00 reis for good first. Exchange had advanced to 77a27 1-8d

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—Semi-official advices received here show that, owing to the energy of President Ospina and to Gen. Herran's dispositions of war operations, and to the patriotism of the people, the revolution in progress in the Republic of New Grenada by this time is at an end. In the decisive action of Oratorio, fought by 3500 men, 600 were left on the field; and in the combat of Mamgales, Gen. Mosquira lost 800 out of 2500 men. It is mentioned as a noticeable fact that no revolution commenced in New Grenada has ever triumphed, and that the present one, which seemed likely to be the longest and most fatal in its results, is the soonest put down. The principles which the revolutionists were fighting for were the expounding of the Federal Constitution in a nullification sense, but the victorious party are now urging a revision of the Constitution in a more conservative spirit.

Some incorrect statements have been made with regard to the temporary protection given to the city of Panama by the American and English men-of-war. The Intendente of that State, while employing the city troops in pursuing the negro insurgents therefrom, requested the joint landing and services of both squadrons, and as soon as they were considered of no further use, orders were consequently given for a withdrawal of the forces.

At the latest dates only six British marines remained in the city, but not by the authority of the Intendents.

Thaddeus Hyatt, previous to leaving Washington for Boston, Tuesday, for the purpose of obtaining relief for the suffering in Kansas, laid before the President of the United States extracts and documents under oath to show the deplorable condition of the people of that Territory.

300,000 copies of the 300,000 copies of the Agricultural part of the Patent Office Report ordered by the House of Representatives, have been printed.

From Havana.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 1.—The steamer Philadelphia, from Havana on the 28th ult., has arrived. Sugar firm at 9@9½ reals. The stock on hand amounted to 100,000 boxes and 300 hhds. Molasses 3½ reals. Sterling Exchange, 11-3@1 4; Exchange on New York, 2½@4. News unimportant.

Express Robber Arrested.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—A man named Stebbins, baggage master on the New Haven Railroad, is under arrest for the robbery in April last of Adams's Express of money and drafts to the amount of $16,000; and confesses the crime.

From the Plains.

FORT KEARNEY.—The Missouri and Western Telegraph line is completed to this place, and we are now in direct communication with St. Louis. The Company are prepared to receive and forward dispatches to and from California in connection with the Pony Express, which delivers them at the eastern terminus of the Placerville telegraph line, over which they can be telegraphed to any part of California. The tariff from St. Louis to any part is $6.40 for the first ten words, and 23 cents for each additional word. Telegraphic connections can be made with the Pony Express and St. Joseph, as heretofore, but a day and a half, and sometimes two days, can be saved by making the connection at Fort Kearny.

Col. Miles, commanding head quarters of the infantry, with the band, arrived here on the 21st inst. The commanding officer and surgeon of the port are greatly embarrassed by the importunities of the sick and indigent returning Pike's Peakers, there not being facilities for the comfort of the sick outside of the army provided by the government.

On the 26th Oct. it commenced blowing and raining, turning into almost a tornado. On the 27th it was cold and snow fell occasionally. Thermometer that day 36 deg.

The Indians quiet—all the Pawnee braves having gone south on a grand buffalo hunt. Capt. Sully, with his company F, second infantry, expected to return to this post from the Pawnee agency on the 4th prox.

Mr. G. T. Ingle, a resident of Monmouth, Iowa, returning from Pike's Peak, was left by two of his traveling companions, names unknown, at the hospital door, on the 25th of October, when they galloped off. Dr. Somers humanely took him into the hospital and attended him, but he was too far gone with the fever to recover. He died and was buried in the grave yard of the Fort on the 27th.

Col. Crossian, deputy Quarter Master General, arrived from Utah to-day, Capt. Heath, of the 10th Infantry, accompanying him.

The thermometer this morning was 30 degrees.

Lincoln Procession and Meeting in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 1, 9 P. M.—The Lincolnites are in procession to-night. The Wide-Awakes, numbering about 250, formed in front of the Mayor's office; 300 policemen were detailed to protect them. The hissing and hooting is universal, by men, women and children. They started on their route at half-past seven. Baltimore street was thronged with people waiting for the grand Union procession. They were received throughout the route with groans and hisses. No attempt was made to molest them. On Lombard street they passed the Union Minute Men forming, and were greeted with hisses from the whole line. They are now marching through the lower section of the city, escorted by a large police force. They will bring up at the Front Street Theatre, where a mass meeting will be held.

New Counterfeit.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 1.—Spurious bills on the Boone County Bank, have made their appearance here. The plate is genuine, but the signatures are a bad imitation, both of the officers of the State and of the bank. The spurious issue may be easily detected—the paper is of a much lighter texture than the genuine, and presents a dingy, greasy and blurred appearance. The filling up is coarse, and on the large notes bunglingly done. This counterfeit appearing almost simultaneously with the genuine, has cast suspicion upon those interested in the bank as parties to the fraud.

Snow Storm.

FAYETTEVILLE, Ark., Oct. 31.—A snow storm visited this place, covering the ground and trees, commencing about noon, and is still falling, with every prospect of a regular snow storm.

The American Pump—Great Work.

About a year since, after an examination of the above invention, we gave in our columns a favorable notice of it, since which ample time has been afforded to test its real merits, which we learn has been successfully done in almost every section of the Union. At the residence erected upon the site of old Fort Independence, South Yonkers, near Kingsbridge, built by Wm. O. Giles, Esq., (of the house of Andrews, Giles & Co., 100 Chambers street,) one of these pumps has lately been put in operation. It is set in a reservoir, supplied by two memorable springs. By invitation, on Saturday last, in company with Mr. James M. Edney, we visited the above locality for the purpose of witnessing the operation of the pump. While we were present, Mr. Edney and Mr. Giles measured the distance to the house, which was found to be *eight hundred and sixty-two feet*, and the perpendicular elevation was *one hundred and fifty-eight feet*. They then put the pump in operation, and, through a three-quarter inch pipe (which was very much against the pump, being too small,) forced over five gallons of water a minute the above distance and height by two men—by one man, and Mr. Edney worked the pump *alone with one hand*. Mr. Edney guarantees that two men will elevate water two hundred and fifty feet. Mr. Giles has tried other methods of getting the water from the spring to the house, which have proved to be slow, uncertain, and expensive.

We have no hesitation in pronouncing it one of the most ingenious inventions in the way of hydraulics ever constructed. It can, in all ordinary depths, be worked with the greatest ease by a small boy, and its simplicity, durability, cheapness and adaptation for forcing water up to almost any height, gives it a decided advantage over the majority of other inventions made for this purpose. For its size and appearance, its power is most wonderful. A man can put it on his shoulder and carry it almost any distance. The public have only to witness the operation of this pump to be convinced that too much cannot be said in commendation of it. Those who have experienced a difficulty in getting water up into a high building, or to great elevations, or who wish to obtain something substantial, at a trifling expense, easily worked by hand or power, will find in the American Pump all they need combined, for it discharges at any number of given points, and throws water by hose from 40 to 80 feet by hand, with great ease and regularity. Mr. Edney keeps samples at his office, and a working pump at 70 feet, at his factory 432 Tenth street. Full drawings and prices will be sent free by addressing James M. Edney, 147 Chamber street, N. Y.—*N. Y. Express*.

Miscellaneous.

TO THE FALL TRADE OF 1860.

WHOLESALE AGENCY

For the sale of the following

POPULAR ARTICLES

AT

J. H. JOHNSON'S,

No. 70 State Street, Second door from Randolph Street.

R. R. LANDON, AGENT.

Country Merchants will please take notice and examine our assortment before purchasing elsewhere.

INFECTINE, OR FEVER AND AGUE CHARM—A sure, safe and reliable EXTERNAL remedy.

PHILADELPHIA SOAPS—Oriental Detersive, Erasive, Palm, &c.

JAPANESE BOOT AND SHOE POLISH.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE—In any quantity.

OLD DR. HEATH'S JAPANESE MEDICINES—Book descriptive of the same mailed upon the receipt of 25 cents.

GREELEY'S BOURBON BITTERS—Which are rapidly taking the lead of all others, and cannot be surpassed as an invigorating tonic and family medicine.

CHARLES' LONDON CORDIAL GIN—Genuine.

SHAVER'S PATENT ERASER AND PENCIL SHARPENER.

OLD DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT.

BOSTON INDEXICAL SOAPS—Honey, Gold Dollar, Poncine, Hotel Toilet, Silver, &c.

IVORY GOODS FOR STATIONERY DEALERS—Pen Holders, Pencils, Paper Folders, &c.

SUPERIOR INK, BLACKING, Stove Polish, &c.

SHAVER'S CARPET SWEEPER.

PATENT FOOT SCRAPER WITH BRUSH.

PATENT GUM MASTIC—For Chewing.

DR. JACOB'S BITTERS—Which stimulate the liver, regulate the bowels, cleanse the stomach and purify the blood. se25'60-1y

NEW SUPPLY OF

TIMOTHY TITCOMB'S

NEW BOOK,

MISS GILBERT'S CAREER.

PRICE, $1.25.

For sale by

W. B. KEEN, Bookseller,

No. 148..........LAKE STREET..........No. 148

LOSSING'S HISTORIES

—OF THE—

United States,

FOR SCHOOLS.

Consisting of the Primary size at 60c. and a 12 mo. size at $1.00.

PUBLISHED BY

MASON BROTHERS, 5 & 7 Mercer St., N. Y.

Sold by D. B. COOKE & CO., 111 Lake street, and W. B. KEEN, 148 Lake street, Chicago.

The reputation of Benson J. Lossing as the author of the "Field Book of the Revolution" is a sufficient guarantee for the great excellence and accuracy of his History of the United States. Already his School Histories are quite extensively used throughout the country, both in private and public schools. They are used in the schools of the cities of New York, Cincinnati, New Bedford, and many others of our larger towns and cities.

In mechanical execution, in beauty and appropriateness of illustration, we believe they are unequaled. The admirable arrangement and classification of matter is a feature in which they are believed to excel. But the system of concordance, interwoven with the foot-notes in the 12mo. size of the History is a new and most valuable feature, both to the teacher and the pupil.

In view of these points of excellence, and others that will strike any one who examines the work, we feel no hesitation in claiming for Lossing's School Histories of the United States a decided superiority over any other work of the kind yet published.

MASON BROTHERS,

Nos. 5 and 7 Mercer street, New York.

For sale by D. B. COOKE & CO., 111 Lake street, and W. B. KEEN, 148 Lake street, Chicago. no1-d383-3t

GREAT SALE

—OF—

WALL PAPER.

WALL PAPER BORDERS,

WINDOW SHADES & FIXTURES

AT GREAT BARGAINS.

CALL AND EXAMINE.

E. G. L. FAXON,

70 - - - Lake Street - - - 70

se13d50-3m

WILDER'S SAFES.

DAVIDSON'S SAFES.

BACON'S SAFES.

SHARP'S SAFES.

We Have the Largest Stock West of New York.

SELL MORE THAN ALL OTHER DEALERS.

Sell Full Ten to Fifteen Per Cent. Lower than Others, And Sell for

CASH ONLY.

PRATT & WORCESTER, Agents, 197 South Water street.

oc24

CHICAGO MILL-FURNISHING DEPOT.

T. W. BAXTER & CO.,

Manufacturer of

French Burr

MILLSTONES,

OF ALL QUARRIES, and

C. W. Brown's Patent Portable

FLOURING & GRIST MILLS,

AND DEALERS IN

DUTCH "ANKER" BOLTING CLOTHS,

Smut Mills and Separators, Separators for Warehouses, Beltings of all kinds, Hoisting Screws and Balls, Bran Dusters, Pecks, Proof Staffs, &c., &c.,

Fairbanks' Scales,

—AND—

MILL FURNISHING GENERALLY.

Plans, Specifications and Estimates furnished when desired, and the construction of Steam and Water Mills contracted for entire.

STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS, &c., &c.

The subscribers having obtained the agency for the sale of Steam Engines and Boilers from the manufactory of GOULDING, BAGLEY & SEWELL, OF WATERTOWN, N. Y., would invite the attention of purchasers to their superior merits of style, workmanship and power; also, their very low prices. The following is a list of prices of Engine and Boiler, together with Heater, Water and Steam Pipes, Cocks, Valves, Arch Castings and Grates, complete and ready for use, delivered in Chicago:

5 horse power	$500		20 horse power		$1,250
8	575		25		1,500
10	725		30		1,675
12	800		35		2,000
15	1,100		40		2,200

and in like proportion for larger sizes as required.

Every Engine is furnished with

Judson's Patent Governor Valve.

For Flour Mills we confidently recommend them as superior to any other style of Engine, and they will

Save from 25 to 50 per cent in Fuel

over the usual class of boilers in use in the West. We shall keep an assortment of different sizes at our establishment, where they may be examined and the necessary information obtained regarding them. Competent men will, if desired, be furnished to set up and start Engines in any part of the country. We also supply

WATER WHEELS, SHAFTING, GEARING, &c., At very low prices.

T. W. BAXTER & CO.,

Mill Furnishing Depot, West Water street, between Randolph and Madison, Chicago, Ill.

Post Office address Box 274.

oc5'59-1y

140 - - Removal. - - 140

F. MUNSON

Has removed his stock of

Blank Books and Stationery

TO 140 LAKE STREET,

Where he has new and increased facilities for supplying every article of Stationery required in the

OFFICE AND COUNTING ROOM.

He will pay particular attention to getting up to order all kinds of BLANK BOOKS of any desired style of

PRINTING, RULING AND BINDING,

At short notice.

no1'60-1y F. MUNSON, 140 Lake street.

TO THE AFFLICTED.

DRS. H. & C. KNAPP,

Formerly of New York, have opened an Infirmary in Chicago, on a new system, which embraces the most approved methods in this and other countries—for treating ALL Chronic Diseases, Consumption, Laryngitis, Bronchitis, Cancers, Rheumatics, Paralysis, and ALL Female Diseases are special diseases treated in this institution.

They are the only physicians in America who cure

CURVATURE AND WEAKNESS OF THE SPINE,

which they do by a

NEW METHOD,

And the Spinal Elevator invented and patented by them. They cure seven cases out of ten,

And Benefit All.

They treat successfully, on a new method, all diseases of the EYE and EAR.

CONSULTATION FREE.

Office No. 178 South Clark street, opposite New Post Office. Hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M. au23'60-1y

TO EXCHANGE.—Hard Wood Timbered land in a prairie country, 200 miles from Chicago, through which a Railroad now runs, and part cash, to exchange for Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, or Furniture. For full particulars call on, or address BAKER & MAPPA, Real Estate Brokers, 77 Clark St., Chicago. oc21d-1w

$1 PER GALLON FOR Downer's Genuine Boston Kerosene Oil. Also, a large variety of

KEROSENE LAMPS

At very low prices at GOSS & HOAG'S, 22 North Clark street.

no1-d385-1w

$3,000 DRY GOODS.—To a responsible man living city, to one hundred miles from Chicago on some of the Railroads, and who can give good references and security if required, an opportunity is offered of a secure and good cash business as agent or partner living in Chicago. Address "Merchant," Box 3439, or apply to WM. A. BUTTERS, Auctioneer, Chicago, Ill. oc27d-1w

MISS KATE CAMERON HAS returned from the East and has opened her school of Painting at 170 Clark street, in Warren & Co's Music Rooms, where she will receive her old pupils and those wishing to take lessons in Oil Painting and Pencil Drawing. oc29d-2t

THE ONLY PREPARATION THAT HAS STOOD THE TEST OF YEARS, And grows more and more popular every day.

READ THE FOLLOWING:

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., Dec. 21st, 1858.

PROF. WOOD—Thee wilt please accept a line to inform thee that the hair on my head all fell off over twenty years ago, caused by a complicated chronic disease, attended with an eruption on the head. A continual course of suffering through life having reduced me to a state of dependence, I have not been able to obtain stuff for caps, neither have I been able to do them up, in consequence of which my head has suffered extremely from cold. This induced me to pay Briggs & Hodges almost the last cent I had on earth for a two dollar bottle of thy Hair Restorative about the first of August last. I have faithfully followed the directions and the bald spot is now covered with hair thick and black, though short. It is also coming in all over my head. Feeling confident that another large bottle would restore it entirely and permanently, I feel anxious to persevere in its use, and being destitute of means to purchase any more, I would ask thee if thee wouldst not be willing to send me an order on thine agents for a bottle, and receive to thyself the scripture declaration—"the reward is to those that are kind to the widow and the fatherless."

Thy friend,

SUSANNAH KIRBY.

LIGONIER, Noble Co., Ind., Feb. 5th, 1859.

PROF. O. J. WOOD—Dear Sir: In the latter part of the year 1852, while attending the State and National Law School of the State of New York, my hair, from a cause unknown to me, commenced falling off very rapidly, so that in the short space of six months, the whole upper part of my scalp was almost entirely bereft of its covering, and much of the remaining portion upon the side and back part of my head shortly after became gray, so that you will not be surprised when I tell you that upon my return to the State of Indiana, my more casual acquaintances were not so much at a loss to discover the cause of the change in my appearance, as my more intimate acquaintances were to recognize me at all.

I at once made application to the most skillful physicians in the country, but, receiving no assurance from them that my hair could again be restored, I was forced to become reconciled to my fate, until, fortunately, in the latter part of the year 1857, your Restorative was recommended to me by a druggist, as being the most reliable Hair Restorative in use. I tried one bottle, and found to my great satisfaction that it was producing the desired effect. Since that time, I have used seven dollars' worth of your Restorative, and as a result, have a rich coat of very soft black hair, which no money can buy.

Very respectfully yours,

A. M. LATTA,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 444 Broadway, New York, and 114 Market street, St. Louis, Mo., and sold by all good Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

WHOLESALE AGENTS, CHICAGO:—J. D. Park, O. F. Fuller & Co., J. H. Reed & Co., Smith, Dwyer & Co., Lord & Smith, and Gale Brothers. se6'60-fastly-weow

HEWIT'S MORMON BEATER

HAY PRESS;

GUARANTEED THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

Dimensions of bale, 22 in. by 22 in. at the ends, and 48 in. long; average weight 400 lbs. In shipping by Railroad we save nearly one-half in freight over any other Press in use. We can ship ten tons of Timothy Hay in a common box car. JOHN K. HARRIS, Allenville, Indiana, assignee of Patentee and exclusive proprietor of the patent for the United States. J. P. FROST & CO., Galesburg, Ill., Agents and Manufacturers for the State of Illinois. Descriptive Circular sent free upon application. oc18x1w

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.—Joint Resolution of the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Illinois, adopted February 2, 1860:

"Resolved, By the Senate and House of Representatives, That the electors of the State of Illinois be, and they are hereby, recommended, at the next election of members of the General Assembly, to vote for or against calling a Convention to form a New Constitution for the State of Illinois."

This resolution was passed under the following provision of the Constitution of this State:

ARTICLE XII. Sec. 1.—"Whenever two-thirds of all the members elected to each branch of the General Assembly shall think it necessary to alter or amend this Constitution, they shall recommend to the electors at the next election of members of the General Assembly, to vote for or against a Convention, and if it shall appear that a majority of all the electors of the State voting for Representatives have voted for a Convention, the General Assembly shall, at their next session, call a Convention," &c.

It will be seen that it is necessary that all who are in favor of this important measure should vote for it. In voting for members of the Legislature, and not voting at all on this, counts as a vote against it. It is, therefore, desirable that the tickets of all political parties be printed with the words "For a Convention" at the foot of them, and then the voter, if opposed to a Convention, can tear it off, and so vote against it.

oc30-d368-4w W. T. B.

TO PHYSICIANS.—We have for sale a small Drug Store, and good will of a physician in good practice in this city. The prescription business alone is from five to ten dollars per day. A good chance, as the owner is obliged to go East. Also—Five Lots in the city of La Crosse, Wis., well situated. Will be sold very low. A good horse and buggy taken in payment. Also—10 Acres adjoining the city limits south, for sale at a great bargain. Also—3,000 Acres of Land in Crawford Co., Iowa, for cash or exchange.

TOMPKINS & CO., Real Estate Brokers, Room No. 3 Kingsbury Block.

ALL PERSONS HAVING claims against the late firm of STEVENS & HUSTON are hereby notified to present the same to the undersigned, at his office, No. 114 South Water street, before the 5th day of November next, at which time the assets in my possession will be applied to payment of such claims as may be presented, under the provisions of a certain deed of assignment bearing date the nineteenth day of March, A. D. 1860.

oc14-d185-1m H. W. HINSDALE, Assignee of Stevens & Huston.

FOR PIKE'S PEAK.—The Subscriber having had experience in Pike's Peak Quartz Mining, and owning good leads upon which to work, is desirous of making arrangements with some party having capital, so as to take out machinery next spring for mining purposes. Address, giving name, &c., "P. F." Box 692, Chicago, P. O. oc27x1w

SPIRITUAL MANIFESTATIONS.—Miss ADA L. HOYT, Writing and Rapping Test Medium, will give sittings for the investigation of these phenomena, from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. at No. 24 South Des Plaines street. Terms, $1 an hour for one or two persons. oc12x1w

150 Hlf Chests CHOICE OOLONG TEA. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

Sewing Machines.

SEWING MACHINES.—The Finkle & Lyon Sewing Machine Company have established a reputation for their machines Second to none. Persons purchasing the F. & L. S. M. will receive a full guarantee.

For Family Sewing they are unrivalled.

For Manufacturing Purposes they have no equal.

Purchasers are requested to call at No. 166 South Clark street, and examine these Superior Sewing Machines.

Remember the number, 166 South Clark street between Madison and Monroe. oc27-d355-1m

L. CORNELL & CO., Proprietors in the Northern and Western States, of the celebrated

CORNELL & CO'S

SEWING MACHINES,

TAGGART & FARR'S PATENT.

Agents wanted in every town—great inducements offered. Office and Salesroom at

133 Lake Street, No. 1, 2d Floor, Chicago, Ill.

Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

L. CORNELL. se15-d88-3m T. C. ESTEE.

$28, $28, $35, $35, $40, $40.

SEWING MACHINES!

FAMILY AND MANUFACTURING.

5,500 already in use.

Double Thread, Grover & Baker Stitch, and WARRANTED equal to the very best at any price.

They have won their own GREAT SUCCESS, and are already successful competitors with those sold at high prices and would-be monopolies. Thousands are using them, and all approve. Sewing, Hemming, Stitching, Felling, Tucking, Gathering, Quilting, Cording and Embroidering most beautifully—from Book Muslin to Heaviest Beaver and Cowhide. No machine claims to greater satisfaction, and the HEMMER claims EQUALITY to our UNIVERSAL TUCKERERS.

We want reliable Men and Women as Agents in every town in the North and West, to whom a great per centage will be allowed. Men of all professions and ladies in all circumstances are now at work for us, doing their neighbors much good and their pockets no hurt, by introducing our Machines, which are BREAD AND GOLD for the poor and all that is wanted for the Rich. Samples of Sewing, Descriptive Circular and Cuts sent on receipt of red stamp. Address

CORNELL & COMPANY,

Call at 133 Lake street. Box 3663 Chicago, Ill.

MILLAR'S NEW PATENT

Lock-Stitch Family

SEWING MACHINES!

$35, $35, $35, $35, $35, $35.

The ONLY one taking this stitch sold for less than $50. In form, general appearance, stitch, (alike on both sides,) size, capacity, speed, stillness, ease of motion, and manner of forming the stitch, it is VERY MUCH LIKE and WARRANTED to do as much and as well as the celebrated WHEELER & WILSON $125 MACHINE.

We also have the

METROPOLITAN

Double-Lock Tight Fast GROVER & BAKER stitch $28 Family Sewing Machine—warranted superior to any $30 machine, or money refunded. We will send either or both of these machines, at agents' prices, to any party engaged in the sale of sewing machines, and refund the money at the end of sixty days if they are not satisfied. No connection with Cornell & Co.

Agents wanted. Call at 102 Lake street, or address LEWIS CORNELL, Box 3651, Chicago, Ill.

ja14'60-c381-1yr

METROPOLITAN SEWING MACHINE—Manufactured

DR. R. S. PAYNE,

No. 64 North Dearborn st., Salesroom at the Boot and Shoe Store, No. 152 Lake st., (2d door.)

Sewing Machine Agents Wanted

In every county throughout the States, to sell R. S. PAYNE'S METROPOLITAN DOUBLE-LOCK, ELASTIC, FAST GROVER & BAKER'S STITCH $28 FAMILY SEWING MACHINE, the same for which Lewis Cornell has acted as Agent for the last few weeks.

These machines are adapted to all varieties of work, giving perfect satisfaction, and are warranted equal in any respect to those selling at a higher price. A large per-centage allowed, and great inducements to enterprising and efficient Agents. We also have Blake & Johnston's Improved Patent Adjustable Hemmer. Address, or call in person upon DR. R. S. PAYNE, P. O. Box 3308, Chicago, Ill. oc25-d143-3m

COMO MILL PROPERTY FOR SALE.

In consequence of the decease of one of the owners of the above property, the whole of it is now offered for sale.

During the past summer the mill has been completely repaired and fitted up in the best manner with all the latest improvements, and is now in order to manufacture Flour of a quality second to none in the market. The Custom Apparatus is also arranged in the best manner. There are

SIX PAIRS OF BURRS,

Smut Mills, Seperators, Bran Dusters, &c., &c., &c.

The power is derived from the Elk Horn Creek, a very steady stream—fall 16 feet. The mill is in the village of Como, Whiteside County, Ill., on the bank of Rock River, and in one of the most fertile districts in the Rock River Valley.

There is also connected with this property a large Warehouse, Cooper-shop, Store, Dwelling Houses and Stable. Railroad communication by the Fulton Branch of the Galena and Chicago Railroad.

For further particulars address D. L. QUIRK & CO., Chicago, or S. LEHMAN SMITH, on the premises.

Como, Oct. 27th, 1860. oc31-1m

MALT! BARLEY MALT!—A stock of PRIME BARLEY MALT for Brewer's and Distiller's use, constantly on hand, and each order promptly filled. Also, superior Yeast Malt Barley, manufactured at Cold Spring Malt House, Buffalo, N. Y. Address A. G. MOREY, 11 South Water street, Chicago. oc10d29-1m

R. G. GOODWILLIE'S

WHOLESALE

PACKING BOX FACTORY,

Corner of Beach and Mather Streets.

Orders for Boxes, Trunk Bodies and Fruit Drawers will receive prompt attention. Post Office Box 3575, Chicago, Ill. oc29-d481-1y

WORDS AND MUSIC

—OF—

ONE HUNDRED COMIC SONGS—30 cents.

ONE HUNDRED SONGS OF SCOTLAND—30 cts.

ONE HUNDRED SONGS OF IRELAND—30 cts.

Copies by mail, post paid, on receipt of price. Published by OLIVER DITSON & CO. 277 Washington street, Boston.

KILN DRIED CORN MEAL.

Fairfield Mills.—200 bbls of this celebrated brand in store and for sale by MEREDITH & CO., ja1'60-1y No. 119 South Water st.

PACKING BARRELS ALWAYS on hand and for sale. A prime article.

oc11-d271-1m GEO. A. STEVENS, 22 Dearborn street.

TO LUMBERMEN.—500 bu white Beans in bags and barrels for sale by WILLIAMS & HOUGHTELING, oc27-d284-2w 210-1-2 Water Street.

Stoves, Ranges, &c.

STOVES!—STOVES!!—

Allen & Dalton,

71 - - - LAKE STREET - - - 71

Solicit an examination of the Patent Combination

BRICK OVEN COOK STOVES.

It is the only Brick Oven Stove in the world.

THE BRICK OVEN

Gives uniform and steady heat, which is continued long after the fire is out. There is a marked peculiarity in the bake of

THE BRICK OVEN

possessed by no other Stove in the World.

THE BRICK OVEN

Does the work the same as the old-fashioned Brick Oven, while it has the convenience of the modern Cook Stove. We also solicit an examination of the

Improvement Cook Stove,

With PATENT BOILING HEARTH.

A first-class Air-Tight Cook Stove, which is giving the most complete satisfaction.

THE RADIATOR HARD COAL STOVE,

The most popular Coal Stove for Parlors, Halls, Offices, Stores, &c., &c. Keeps a fire the entire winter, and is the only Stove that suits everybody.

Parlor Self-Regulator Stoves,

New Styles, and the most complete assortment of Wood and Coal Stoves for all uses. Stove Pipe, Zinc, Fire Boards, &c., &c. New and Large stock of

House Furnishing Goods,

Just received. Toilette Sets and Japanned Ware.

Tin and Sheet Iron Ware,

Manufactured and sold, wholesale and retail, by

ALLEN & DALTON,

71 Lake Street, Tremont Block.

☞ Stoves cleaned and set up on short notice. [oc10-d331-3m]

SMALL COAL, SMALL COAL,

Small Coal, Small Coal, Small Coal, Small Coal,

MUST BE USED WITH

MUST BE USED WITH

LITTLEFIELD'S COAL BURNERS.

LITTLEFIELD'S COAL BURNERS.

SOLD BY

SOLD BY

Van Schaack, 47 State Street, Chicago.

Van Schaack, 47 State Street, Chicago.

☞ General Dealer in Housekeeping Articles. [my23

TO NEW ENGLANDERS

And all others in want of

STOVES.

The place to find the best Cook, Parlor, Hall, Office, Factory and Store Stoves, is at

143 - - - Lake Street - - - 143

Of A. C. BARSTOW & CO.'S manufacture, Providence, R. I., among which are the celebrated

BAY STATE COOKING,

HARP COOKING,

HELP MEET,

MODEL COOK,

PARLOR COOK,

DIAMOND HEATER,

PYRAMID HEATER,

VICTOR GAS BURNER,

VILLAGE AIR TIGHT.

And many other new and improved Coal and Wood Heating Stoves—ALL WARRANTED. Together with a full and select assortment of

Cutlery and Builders' Hardware,

Nails and Tin Ware, Sheet Iron, Copper, Zinc and Galvanized Iron, executed by some of the best Mechanics in the country. Prices reasonable.

oc4-d193-1m J. W. LOOMIS, 143 Lake street.

E. W. GROSVENOR.

[Successor to THOMAS GEORGE.]

225 and 227 - Lake Street - 225 and 227

(Corner of Franklin, Chicago, Illinois.)

DEALER IN

STOVES.

Hotspur Cook,

(Large Oven, Extension-back, for Coal or Wood.)

New World Cook,

Elevated Ovens, etc.

Cooking Ranges, Hot-Air Furnaces, Heaters, Parlor and Office Stoves;

AT A TRIFLING ADVANCE ON ALBANY PRICES.

Kitchen Utensils, Tin Ware, Japaned Ware, Pumps, Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Wooden Ware, Fruit Cans, Kedzie's Water Filter.

House Furnishing Goods Generally.

Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Work, Plumbing and Japaning, executed promptly to order.

E. W. GROSVENOR, 225 and 227 Lake st., cor. Franklin.

oc11-d249-3m

STEWART'S COOKING STOVE STILL AHEAD. The acknowledged superiority of the Stewart Stove has given rise to several imitations. The genuine article is for sale by C. METZ, Agent at 180 State street, between Monroe and Adams. Also, a good assortment of Housekeeping Hardware and Tinware. [ap30c673y

Political Medals, Flags, &c.

FLAGS!—FLAGS!—FLAGS!—

BANNERS!

Ensigns!! Ensigns!!!

Of every size and description, constantly on hand and made to order at the

LOWEST CASH PRICES,

BY

GILBERT HUBBARD & CO.,

Ship Chandlers and Sail Makers,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

TWINES, CORDAGE AND HEAVY COTTON GOODS.

We have at all times the largest stock west of N. York of Manilla and Tarred Rope, Duck, Cotton and Hemp Cords, Bags, Bagging and Burlaps, Oakum, Tar, Pitch, Paints, Oils, Chain Anchors, Tackle Blocks, Gill Nets, Seines, and every variety of Seine and Gill-Net Twine, Canvas, Belting and Hose.

Coal Tar, Roofing Pitch and Felting,

TENTS, AWNINGS AND TARPAULINS,

Cotton, Flax and Hemp Twines,

Of every description.

Nos. 205 and 207 South Water Street,

Corner of Wells, Chicago.

G. HUBBARD—J. S. TURNER—G. B. CARPENTER. [jy30-c810-3m]

Steam Dye Works.

NEW YORK STEAM DYE WORKS.

WM. YERBURY,

157 South Clark street, between Madison and Monroe, Chicago, Illinois,

Dyer and Cleaner of all kinds of Silk and Woolen Goods. Also, Straw Bonnet Bleacher and Presser. Store and country work punctually attended to. [apr7'60-1y]

FANCY STEAM DYE WORKS OF SIDNEY KALISH,

No. 190 South Clark street, between Monroe and Adams, Chicago, Illinois.

I have been awarded the First Premium at the late U. S. Fair. All country orders by express strictly attended to. [ja13-1y

Physicians.

A. E. KEYES, M. D., Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon, would respectfully announce to the citizens of Chicago, that he is permanently located in this city. He may be found in readiness to attend to all calls in the line of his profession. Residence 49 Rush street. Office hours from 8 to 10 A. M., and from 3 to 4 P. M. oc23d100-6m

DR. CHARLES STORCK, German Physician, formerly of Toronto, C. W., can be Consulted and Medical Advice Obtained, daily from 9 to 11 A. M. to 2 to 4 P. M. at the Metropolitan Hotel, corner of Randolph and Wells St. oc30x1w

NOTICE.—CHICAGO WATER WORKS. All owners or occupants of buildings supplied with water by the Chicago City Hydraulic Company, are hereby notified that the second semi-annual payment of the year commencing May 1st, 1860, and ending May 1st, 1861, will be due and payable on the 1st of November next, at the Water Commissioner's Office, corner of Lake and La Salle Streets.

The half-yearly rents are payable at the Water Commissioner's Office, Room No. 4, over Marine Bank. The payment herein declared to be due on the 1st of November next is for one year for the half year commencing on the day and ending on the 1st May, 1861.

Owners or occupants of buildings which are situated on lots adjoining any street, avenue or alley, through which the distribution water pipes are laid, are also notified that the payment, or semi-annual payment for the year commencing May 1st, 1860, for the assessment for 1861, will be due and payable in the same ending May 1st, 1861.

By order of the Board, A. W. TINKHAM, Sec'y. Water Commissioner's Office, Oct. 30, 1860. oc31d336-1m

DODWORTH'S MUSIC STORE, No. 6 Astor Place, N. Y.

Publisher and Dealer in Foreign and American Music, Instruments and Musical Merchandise. Songs and Compositions for the Piano Forte by the best masters; Sacred and Organ Music; Dance and Military Music for the Brass Band, sent by mail, postage free. Catalogues may be sent instead of. Complete Catalogues of Music for Brass Bands, Quadrille Bands, and Orchestra. Price lists of Brass Instruments sent on application. "The Journal of Brass Band Music," a new publication of Band Music, is issued on the 15th of each month; single Nos. at $1.25 or $12 per annum; Nos. 1 to 10 published; also, the "Companion," containing Marches, Medleys, &c. The particular parts of these works are separate and ready for use.

oc23-313-3m HARVEY B. DODWORTH, Director of Dodworth's Band.

1860. NEW CROP. 1860.

LAKE SHEET MILLS will supply orders for New White Wheat Flour without any advance on price. All of our superior Brands of Flour at low rates. We have our rich stock of Meal and Feed, and will supply orders at low rates. Goods warranted, and delivered in the city free of charge. STEVENS & NORRIS, West Lake and Desplaines streets. [illegible]

NIGHT SCAVENGER.—Charles Kunz will attend to the cleaning of privy vaults, removing of stable manure, and any other kind of rubbish. Orders directed Chas. Kunz, Chicago P. O. Box 3148, will receive prompt attention. [oc23d5

Transportation.

RICHMOND & CO.,

AGENTS FOR THE

New York Central R. R., Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R., Troy & Erie and Troy and Western Lines on the Erie Canal,

And (running in connection with the above) the Buffalo, Cleveland and Chicago Line on the Lakes, consisting of

FOURTEEN FIRST CLASS PROPELLERS,

will contract freight at the lowest rates to and from all points East, and the Lakes, and to and from points on the Lakes and Rail or Canal between Buffalo and Albany.

Also, Freight contracted to and from PITTSBURGH, WHEELING, BALTIMORE AND PHILADELPHIA,

At Lower Rates than by any other Route.

Office No. 1 Clark-St., cor. South Water Street. jy2-c674-1m

ST. JOSEPH & PIKE'S PEAK

Transportation Line.

A. WARREN & CO.,

General Freighters to the Mines,

STORAGE, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

We have Trains leaving St. Joseph weekly throughout the year, for all parts in the mines, and can give parties unusual facilities for getting out freight with dispatch and at reasonable rates. All goods shipped to our care, destined for the mines, will be promptly attended to. Warehouse on Sixth Street.

au29'60-1y A. WARREN & CO., St. Joseph, Mo.

THE WESTERN TRANSPORTATION COMPANY,

And Western Express Co.

1860.

To Shippers of Freight to and from the West!

Enlarged and best facilities ever presented for the consideration of Merchants, Shippers, Travelers and Emigrants.

THE WESTERN TRANSPORTATION CO.,

Having largely increased their Lake facilities, will be prepared, on the arrival of Canal Goods, to run during the ensuing season between

Buffalo, Chicago, Milwaukee & Racine,

Touching at intermediate ports on the Upper Lakes the following First-Class Screw Steamers:

MOHAWK,	DACOTAH,
FREE STATE,	GALENA,
TONAWANDA,	MENDOTA,
PLYMOUTH,	CUYAHOGA,
MAY FLOWER,	CHICAGO,
NEPTUNE,	WENONA,
MISSOURI,	MT. VERNON,

Leaving the docks at Erie Basin and foot of Michigan street, Buffalo, EVERY EVENING, (Sundays excepted,) at 7. And between BUFFALO and DETROIT, via North Shore direct, the

CONCORD, DUNKIRK,

OMAR PASHA, SAGINAW,

Leaving the Dock at Erie Basin at 7 o'clock P. M. And between BUFFALO, SANDUSKY and TOLEDO, the

ABAXES,	EQUATOR,
EUPHRATES,	ECLIPSE,
ORONOTES,	EQUINOX,

Leaving the Dock at Erie Basin at 7 o'clock P. M. And between BUFFALO, ERIE and CLEVELAND, the

MARY STEWART, ILLINOIS,

Leaving the Dock at Erie Basin at 7 o'clock P. M. And between BUFFALO and GREEN BAY, the

COMET, ROCKET,

Leaving the Dock foot of Cincinnati street, at 7 o'clock P. M., which, running in connection with the unequaled Canal facilities of this Company, comprising

150 Boats of the Largest Class,

(Eight of which will leave Buffalo and New York daily,) and with the NEW YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD, and WESTERN, SPAULDING'S and PEOPLE'S LINE OF EXPRESSES over said road, enables them to offer Merchants and shippers these evidently superior facilities for the transportation of their freight to and from the East and West with reliability and despatch.

The Western Express,

(Owned and operated by this Company,) will be run over the New York Central Railroad to Buffalo, and connect with the various Railroads and above Lines of Propellers, for such Freight as may require a more speedy transit than by Canal.

The Cabin and Steerage accommodations of these Steamers have been fitted up expressly with a view to the comfort and safety of passengers.

For rates of Freight and Passage, apply to the Agents or Consignees, at the Offices of the Western Transportation Company.

At Erie Basin.........Buffalo.	1 Coenties Slip...New York.
13 State street.......Boston.	9 Astor House, Broadway, New York.
113 Pier..............Albany.	191 River street.......Troy.
A. E. Culver........Albany.	W. F. Holmes...Rochester.
Howard & Thurston, Albion	Dunlap & Gould, Lockport.
J. Hunter & Co.........Erie.	Stevens & Chase,
T. N. Bond,	Mix & Morris, Cleveland.
J. H. Steel	D. B. Smith,......Toledo.
J. L. Hurd & Co......Detroit.	Sandusky.
Hurlburt, Kirkland & Co., Mackinac.	J. Hopkins
J. T. Kirkland, Sheboygan.	Johnson & Hodges, Manitowoc.
W. F. Hart............	John Hely.........Racine.
J. J. Tallmadge......Milw'ke.	Kenosha Pier Co., Kenosha.
Hathaway & Penn, Green Bay.	H. B. Wright & Co., Waukegan.
	Richmond & Co., 1 Clark St., Chicago.

J. W. TUTTLE, Agent,

FOOT OF STATE ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

[my9-c295-6m]

OLD BLACK STAR LINE

—OF—

Liverpool and New York Packet Ships,

Sailing on the 8th and 24th of each month, NEW YORK, LIVERPOOL and CORK STEAMSHIPS, sailing from New York every Saturday, and from Liverpool (calling at Cork) every Wednesday.

DRAFTS ON LIVERPOOL AND IRELAND.

Parties visiting the old country, or wishing to send for their friends, can purchase tickets at reduced rates. Drafts on Royal Bank of Ireland, and Liverpool, to any amounts.

jy26c681-1y WILLIAMS & GUION, 26 Dearborn street.

GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE

—TO—

Detroit, Buffalo, Suspension Bridge,

NIAGARA FALLS, ALBANY,

NEW YORK, BOSTON, PORTLAND

AND ALL

New York, New England and Canadian Towns.

For Tickets apply at the Railroad Company's Office, opposite Tremont House, corner Lake and Dearborn streets, Chicago.

Freight Taken at Lowest Rates

To and from the East.

au1 A. WALLINGFORD, Agent.

Railroads.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL AND GREAT WESTERN (CANADA) RAILWAYS.

Summer Arrangement.

Trains leave the Great Central Depot, foot of Lake street, Chicago:

6.30 A. M.—Lightning Express, (Sundays excepted,) arrive at Detroit 6.45 P. M., Suspension Bridge 4.00 A. M., Albany 1.20 P. M., New York 5.30 P. M., Boston 11.30 P. M.

4.30 P. M.—New York Express, daily, (except Saturday) arrive at Detroit 7.30 A. M., Suspension Bridge 8 A. M., Albany [illegible], New York [illegible], Boston [illegible].

7.00 A. M.—Cincinnati Express, (except Sunday) through to Cincinnati in 15 hours.

7.45 P. M.—Cincinnati and Louisville Express; (except Saturday) through to Cincinnati in 14 hours, Louisville in 18 hours.

5.00 P. M.—Train, Saturday, only to Niles. Sunday Train at 6 P. M.

☞ Patent Sleeping Cars on all night trains.

The 6 P. M. train connects at Paris with the Buffalo and Lake Huron Railway for Buffalo, and all points east; at Toronto with the Grand Trunk Railway to Kingston, Ogdensburgh, Montreal, Quebec, and all points to Canada East, Northern Vermont, New Hampshire and Maine.

Baggage checked through.

Through Tickets for sale at the principal Railroad offices in the North and West, and at the Company's offices, 54 Dearborn street, and at the depot, foot of Lake street. R. N. RICE, Superintendent.

H. J. SPALDING, General Passenger Agent. fe25

PITTSBURG, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD.

Now completed and cars run from Chicago to Pittsburg without change, connecting with the great

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD

To New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington City, and all the interior towns of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, Maryland, &c.

Passengers by taking this route, will have the benefit of all the Eastern markets at no additional cost.

Baggage checked through.

Trains leave the depot, corner of Canal and Van Buren streets, West side, as follows:

6.40 A. M.—Morning Express, daily, (Sundays excepted.)

7.25 P. M.—Night Express, daily, (Saturdays excepted.)

Connecting at Crestline with the Cleveland and Lake Shore Railroad to Dunkirk, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, New York and Boston, and all the interior towns of New England via New York Central and New York and Erie Railroads.

Also, south to Columbus, Zanesville, Newark, Mount Vernon, Steubenville, Wheeling, and interior towns of Ohio and Virginia.

The above trains connect at Forest with trains on Mad River Road to Springfield, Urbana, Dayton and Cincinnati. Also, with trains at Lima for Dayton and Cincinnati direct.

FARE AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER ROUTE.

Passengers bound East will find this route both pleasant and agreeable, passing through many of the largest and finest cities in the United States.

Passengers arriving at Chicago on any of the roads, will find attentive check agents at the depots, to receive checks and convey baggage free of charge to the Pittsburg and Chicago cars. Sleeping Cars accompany each train.

Tickets for sale at the principle Ticket Offices in the West, and at the Company's Office, corner of Randolph and Dearborn streets, opposite the Revere House, and at the Depot, West side, corner of Canal and Van Buren streets, Chicago.

☞ Be particular and ask for tickets by Fort Wayne.

B. F. PATRICK, Ticket Agent.

JAS. W. MUSSON, Freight Agent, Chicago.

J. J. HOUSTON, Gen. Freight Ag't, Chicago.

THE PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

250 MILES DOUBLE TRACK.

The capacity of this Road is now equal to any in the country.

Three Through Passenger Trains

Between Pittsburgh and Philadelphia.

Connecting direct in the Union Depot, at Pittsburgh, with Through Trains from all Western Cities for Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Baltimore and Washington City; thus furnishing facilities for the transportation of Passengers unsurpassed for speed and comfort by any other route.

Express and Fast Lines run through to Philadelphia, without change of cars or conductors.

Smoking Cars are attached to each train; Woodruff's Sleeping Cars to Express and Fast Trains. The Express runs daily, Mail and Fast Line Sundays excepted. Three daily trains connect direct for New York. Express and Fast Line connect for Baltimore and Washington.

All Through Passenger Trains provided with Loughridge's Patent Brake—speed under perfect control of the Engineer, thus adding much to the safety of travelers.

Six Daily Trains between Philadelphia and New York; two Daily Trains between New York and Boston. Through Tickets, all rail, are good on either of the above trains.

Boat Tickets to Boston are good via Norwich, Fall River, or Stonington Lines. Boston passengers transferred free of charge through New York.

Tickets may be obtained at any of the important Railroad Offices in the West; also on board any of the regular Line of Steamers on the Mississippi or Ohio Rivers; and at the office of the Company in Boston, New York, Baltimore, or Philadelphia.

☞ FARE ALWAYS AS LOW AND TIME AS QUICK AS ON ANY OTHER ROUTE.

ASK FOR TICKETS BY PITTSBURGH.

The completion of the Western connections of the Pennsylvania Railroad makes this the

DIRECT LINE BETWEEN THE EAST AND THE GREAT WEST.

The connecting of tracks by the Railroad Bridge at Pittsburgh, avoiding all drayage or ferriage of Freight, together with the saving of time, are advantages readily appreciated by Shippers of Freight, and the Traveling Public.

For Freight Contracts and Shipping Directions, apply to or address either of the following Agents of the Company:

D. A. STEWART, Pittsburgh; H. S. Pierce & Co., Zanesville, O.; J. J. Johnston, Ripley, O.; R. McNeeley, Maysville, Ky.; Ormsby & Cropper, Portsmouth, O.; Paddock & Co., Jeffersonville, Ind.; W. W. Brown & Co., Cincinnati; Athen & Hibbert, Cincinnati; R. C. Meldrum, Madison, Ind.; Jos. E. Moore, Louisville; P. G. O'Riley & Co., Evansville, Ind.; N. W. Graham & Co., Cairo, Ill.; R. F. Sass, Sluder & Glass, St. Louis; John H. Harris, Nashville, Tenn.; Harris & Hunt, Memphis, Tenn.; Clarke & Co., Chicago; W. H. H. Koontz, Alton, Ill.; or to Freight Agents of Railroads at different points in the West.

The Greatest Facilities offered for the Protection and Speedy Transportation of Live Stock.

And good accommodations with usual privileges for persons traveling in charge thereof.

FREIGHTS.

By this Route Freights of all descriptions can be forwarded to and from Philadelphia, New York, Boston, or Baltimore, to and from any point on the Railroads of Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, or Missouri, by railroad direct.

The Pennsylvania Railroad also connects at Pittsburgh with steamers, by which Goods can be forwarded to any port on the Ohio, Muskingum, Kentucky, Tennessee, Cumberland, Illinois, Mississippi, Wisconsin, Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas and Red Rivers; and at Cleveland, Sandusky and Chicago with steamer to all Ports on the Northwestern Lakes.

Merchants and Shippers entrusting the transportation of their freight to this Company, can rely with confidence on its speedy transit.

The rates of Freight to and from any point in the West, by the Pennsylvania Railroad, are at all times as favorable as are charged by other R. R. Companies.

☞ Be particular to mark packages "via Penn. R. R."

E. J. SNEEDER, Philadelphia.

MAGRAW & KOONS, 80 North street, Baltimore.

LEECH & CO., No. 2 Astor House, or No. 1 S. William street, New York.

LEECH & CO., No. 77 State st., Boston.

H. H. HOUSTON, Gen. Freight Ag't, Philadelphia.

L. L. HOUPT, Gen. Ticket Ag't, Philadelphia.

THOS. A. SCOTT, Gen. Supt, Altoona, Pa. ja7-60-1y

GALENA & CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after FRIDAY, June 1st, 1860, trains will leave West side depot, Chicago, as follows, Sundays excepted: 9.00 A. M., and 9.30 P. M., for Dixon, Polo, Fulton, Cedar Rapids, and intermediate points. At 9 A. M. and 9.30 P. M. for Belvidere, Rockford, Freeport, Warren, Galena, Dunleith, Dubuque and intermediate places. At 4 P. M. for Elgin, Belvidere, Rockford, and intermediate points. At 5.30 P. M. for Geneva, Elgin, and intermediate places.

Passengers for Beloit and Janesville will take the 9.45 A. M. train. Passengers for McHenry, Richmond, Geneva Lake, and intermediate points, will take the 4 P. M. train.

☞ Sleeping cars on night trains.

E. B. TALCOTT, Gen. Sup't.

G. M. WHEELER, Gen. Passenger Ag't. Jy7-1y

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN AND LAKE SHORE RAILROAD.

Summer Arrangement, 1860.

7.30 A. M.—New York and Boston Express, (daily except Sundays), via the old line.

3.00 P. M.—Night Express, (daily except Saturdays) via old line.

Connecting at Toledo and Detroit with trains to all points interior in Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York, and the New England and Canadas.

The 7.30 A. M. Train connects at Cleveland at 9 P. M., with steamers METROPOLIS and CITY OF BUFFALO, connecting with next morning train out of Buffalo, daily.

Salisbury's Patent Ventilation and Dusters on all day trains.

☞ Woodruff's Patent Sleeping Cars accompany all the Night Trains on this route, to New York and Boston.

Tickets can be had at all Ticket Offices in the West, and at the Company's office, 55 Dearborn street, and at the Depot.

Trains leave Toledo at 11.15 A. M., and 10.25 P. M.; arrive in Chicago at 8.00 A. M., and 8 P. M.

GEO. M. GRAY, Gen'l Western Agent.

JOHN D. CAMPBELL, Gen'l Sup't. je5'60-1y

CHICAGO & ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD LINE.—Passenger Trains depart from and arrive at Chicago as follows:

Day Express and Mail leave at 9.15 A. M., and arrive at 6.15 P. M. (Sundays excepted.)

Night Express leaves at 3.15 P. M. (Saturdays excepted); arrive at 5.00 A. M. (Mondays excepted).

Peru Accommodation, 4.30 P. M. (Sundays excepted).

JOHN F. TRACY, Gen. Sup't.

W. L. ST. JOHN, Gen'l Agent. de27

CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD.

For Milwaukee, La Crosse and St. Paul.

Morning Line—At 9.45 A. M., arrives at Milwaukee at 1.15 P. M., and La Crosse the same evening.

Evening Line—At 9.30 A. M., arriving at Milwaukee at 12.30 A. M., and at La Crosse at 10.20 A. M.

Both of these trains connect at La Crosse with packet boats for St. Paul.

Waukegan train leave Waukegan at 7 A. M., arrives at Chicago at 9.30 A. M. Leaves Chicago at 3.25 P. M., arriving at Waukegan at 6.35 P. M.

Trains leave Milwaukee at 10.15 A. M., and 2.15 P. M., arriving at Chicago at 1.35 P. M. and 5.45 P. M.

APRIL 30, 1860. S. C. BALDWIN, Sup't.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD.

Passenger Trains leave and arrive Chicago as follows: Day Express leaves at 8.15 A. M. (Sundays excepted); arrives at 6 P. M. (Sundays excepted). Night Express leaves at 9.15 P. M. (Saturdays excepted); arrives at 5.50 (Mondays excepted). Mendota Accommodation leaves at 4.15 P. M. (Sundays excepted); arrives at 9.15 A. M. (Sundays excepted).

CHICAGO, April 7, 1860. C. G. HAMMOND, Sup't.

ST. LOUIS, ALTON & CHICAGO RAILROAD.

Shortest and only road between Chicago and St. Louis without Change of Cars, Baggage or Conductors.

GREAT SAVING IN TIME AND DISTANCE.

Elegant Sleeping Cars in Night Trains.

NEW MANAGEMENT.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Chicago Depot—Corner Canal and Van Buren Streets. Chicago Office—42 Dearborn Street.

Trains leave Chicago every morning, Sundays excepted; and every evening, Saturdays excepted.

Trains leave Chicago		9.00 A. M.	9.00 P. M.
Arrive at Joliet		10.25	10.25
"	Peoria	3.50 P. M.	7.00 A. M.
"	Bloomington	2.12	2.40
"	Springfield	5.00	5.14
"	Alton	9.00	8.00
"	St. Louis	9.25	8.40
Train leaves St. Louis		7.00 A. M.	6.00 P. M.
Arrive at Chicago		7.25 P. M.	6.30 A. M.

Making direct connections with all trains for the East and North.

Joliet and Wilmington Accommodation leaves Chicago at 4.30 P. M. daily.

Wilmington and Joliet Accommodation leaves Chicago at 4 P. M.; arrive at Chicago at 9.35 P. M.

Tickets for sale for Peoria, Galesburg, Burlington, Jacksonville, Naples, Quincy, St. Joseph and Atchison. Connections at St. Louis by rail for Jefferson City, Syracuse, Pilot Knob, and St. Joseph. Also, each day and every afternoon from St. Louis for Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg, New Orleans, Jefferson City, Leavenworth, Pike's Peak, Weston, Atchison, and St. Joseph.

JAMES ROBB,

CHARLES CONGDON, Receivers.

JOSEPH PRICE, Treasurer.

R. B. MASON, Chief Engineer and Gen'l Sup't.

C. C. WHEELER, Gen'l Freight Agent.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Summer Arrangement, 1860.

On and after Sunday, April 15th, 1860, two daily trains will leave the Great Central Depot at foot of Lake and South Water streets.

8.30 A. M.—Day Express (Sundays excepted) arriving at Peoria at 3.45 P. M.; Decatur at [illegible]; Springfield at [illegible]; Jacksonville at [illegible]; Naples at [illegible]; St. Louis at 7.30 P. M.; Cairo at [illegible]; Memphis in [illegible] hours and New Orleans in [illegible] hours from Chicago.

8.25 P. M.—Night Express (Saturdays excepted) arrives at Decatur at [illegible]; Springfield at [illegible]; Jacksonville at [illegible]; Naples at [illegible]; Quincy at [illegible]; St. Louis at [illegible]; Cairo at [illegible]; Memphis in [illegible] hours, and New Orleans in [illegible] hours from Chicago.

☞ Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains.

HYDE PARK AND WOODLAND TRAINS.

Trains leave Chicago at 6.20 A. M.; 9 A. M.; 12 M.; 3.30 P. M. and 6.15 P. M.

[illegible timetable]

W. R. ARTHUR, Gen. Sup't.

W. S. JOHNSON, Gen. Passenger Agent.

FOR ROCKFORD, BELOIT, Freeport, Galena, Dubuque, Janesville, Prairie du Chien, Oshkosh, LaCrosse, St. Paul, and all points West and Northwest, via—

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY.

Three daily trains leave, viz: 9.45 A. M.—Day Express; 5 P. M.—For Rockford; 9.30 P. M.—Night Express.

Both express trains go directly through to all points in the Northwest, and connect at La Crosse with Steamers for St. Paul, &c.

Passengers for Rockford take the Day Express or 5 P. M. train.

Sleeping Cars on night trains.

GEO. L. DUNLAP, Superintendent.

BUFFALO & LAKE HURON and other WAY. Shortest and best route to Buffalo and other Eastern cities. [illegible]

E. B. CARTER, Gen'l Manager.

Legal Advertisements.

MASTER'S SALE.—State of Illinois, Cook County, ss.—Circuit Court of Cook County—Petition for Mechanics' Lien. Frederick Branks, use of &c., vs. Henry Nix. [illegible] Public notice is hereby given that I, L. C. PAINE FREER, Master in Chancery of Cook County, State of Illinois, will, in obedience to the [illegible] execution issued in the above entitled cause, on [illegible] day of November, [illegible] sell at public auction for cash to the highest bidder, all the right, title, interest, claim and demand of the said defendant on the [illegible] day of March, [illegible] in and to the premises described as follows, to-wit: Lot number twenty-six (26), in the Canal Trustee's subdivision of the west half [illegible] of the southwest quarter of Section [illegible], Township thirty-nine (39), north of Range fourteen (14), east of the Third Principal Meridian, situated in the City and County of Cook and State of Illinois.

L. C. PAINE FREER, Master in Chancery of Cook County.

Chicago, October 29th, 1860.

ASSIGNEE SALE.—Will be sold to close an assignment at the north door of the Court House, in Chicago, on Saturday, the [illegible] day of November next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, all the accounts and judgments due the late firm of H. N. & H. N. Parsons and H. N. Parsons, [illegible] For particulars inquire of Geo. Herbert, Attorney, 59 Dearborn street.

Chicago, Oct. 29th, 1860. Assignee of H. N. Parsons.

GUARDIAN'S SALE.—In the matter of the petition of Mary A. Stowell, guardian of Clara Stowell, Edward L. Stowell, Jane Stowell and Frederick B. Stowell, minors, Circuit Court, Lake County. On petition to sell Ward's real estate. State of Illinois, Lake County—ss.

Public notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order made and entered on the [illegible] day of [illegible], A. D. 1860, by the Circuit Court in and for the County of Lake, in the State of Illinois, in the above entitled cause, I shall sell at public auction [illegible] the undivided interest of the said named minors, Clara Stowell, Edward L. Stowell, Jane Stowell and Frederick B. Stowell, in and to the following described premises, to wit: The north-west fractional quarter of fractional section number twenty-seven (27), town forty-four (44), north, of range twelve (12), east, in Lake County aforesaid, containing the whole nine acres, more or less. [illegible] the said premises being one equal undivided sixth part of the same belonging to each of said minors, will be sold by the undersigned guardian, under and by virtue of the order of said Circuit Court, at the door of the depot of the Forest Station, on the Chicago and Milwaukee Lake Shore Railroad, in Lake County aforesaid, on Friday, the second day of November next, A. D. 1860, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon of said day.

Dated Oct. 5th, A. D. 1860. MARY A. STOWELL, Guardian.

By MATHER & TAFT, her Attorneys. oc9d

MASTER'S SALE.—State of Illinois, Cook County, ss. Circuit Court, Cook County. In Chancery. John R. Parsons, complainant, vs. James H. Hubbard et al., defendants.

Public notice is hereby given that I, L. C. Paine Freer, Master in Chancery of Cook County, State of Illinois, will, in pursuance of a decretal order of said Court, sell at public auction at the north door of the Court House, in the city of Chicago, on the [illegible] day of November, A. D. 1860, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, [illegible] County of Cook, and State of Illinois, [illegible] belonging to the trust estate mentioned in the bill of complaint in said cause, consisting of a large number of promissory notes, judgments and accounts against various persons in Illinois, and the adjacent States, varying in amounts from seven dollars to six hundred dollars each, as full explanations will be made on the day of sale as to the residence and solvency of each debtor as possible. These choses in action amount in the aggregate to about twenty-three thousand dollars, and the sale will be absolute. Proper assignments will be made to the purchasers.

L. C. PAINE FREER, Master in Chancery, Cook County.

Chicago, Oct. 18, 1860. oc19-d244

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.—Whereas Jacob Russell and Mary H. Russell, his wife, both of the city of Chicago and State of Illinois, did execute and deliver to the undersigned their certain indenture of mortgage, bearing date the [illegible] day of July, A. D. 1859, to secure the payment of a certain promissory note of even date therewith, given by the said Jacob Russell for the sum of Fourteen Thousand Dollars ($14,000) payable five years after the date thereof, at the City Bank in Boston, Massachusetts, and providing that the interest thereon, which should be at the rate of ten per cent. per annum, should be payable at said City Bank in Boston, semi-annually, to wit: on the second day of January and July in each year, which said mortgage is recorded in the Recorder's office of Cook county, State of Illinois, in Book [illegible] of mortgages, at page [illegible], and whereas, default has been made in the payment of [illegible] of the installment of interest due on the second day of January, 1860, and also in the payment of the installment of interest due on the second day of July, 1860, and the same remain unpaid.

Now, therefore, public notice is hereby given, that I, James C. Merrill, Trustee and Mortgagee, residing in the city of Boston and State of Massachusetts, pursuant to the terms of said mortgage, and to secure the payment of the principal sum secured thereby to be due, by reason of default in the payment of interest, as aforesaid, and by virtue of the power and authority in me vested by said mortgage, I shall, in pursuance of the provisions of said mortgage, and for the purpose thereof, on Tuesday, the thirteenth day of December, A. D. 1860, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, [illegible] of the Court House in the city of Chicago, at the north door, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, the following described premises:

"That piece or parcel of land known and described as lot four (4), in block seventeen (17), in the fractional section fifteen (15), addition to the city of Chicago, being eighty feet (80) front on Michigan avenue and one hundred and eighty feet (180) in depth to the alley in the rear, according to the plat recorded in Cook county Registry, with the dwelling house and other improvements thereon."

J. M. PARKER, Attorney. JAMES C. MERRILL, Trustee, Mortgagee. [oc11-d184-td]

MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas George Hannahs, of Albion, in the State of Michigan, did, on the third day of May, 1856, execute and deliver to the undersigned a certain indenture of Mortgage to secure the payment of three several promissory Notes, of even date with said Mortgage, for the sum of fifteen hundred dollars each, said Notes being payable to Joseph Sibley or order, one in sixty days, [illegible] months after date, [illegible] with interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum, [illegible] Mortgage is recorded in the Recorder's office of Jo Daviess county, Book B of Mortgages, on pages 39 and 40, and whereas it was provided in said Mortgage, that in case default should be made in the payment of said promissory Notes, or either of them, or any part thereof, on the day or days when the same shall become due and payable, the whole of said principal and interest secured by said Mortgage should thereupon become due and payable, and said Mortgage should be immediately foreclosed to pay the same; [illegible]

Now, therefore, default having been made in the payment of the first of said promissory Notes, and no part of said indebtedness having been paid, according to the terms of said Mortgage, public notice is hereby given that I, Joseph Sibley, Mortgagee, [illegible] declare all of said Notes due, and said Mortgage to be due and payable by reason of said default in payment, and I shall, for the purpose of realizing the amount thereof, vested by said Mortgage, on Thursday, October eighteenth, 1860, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, sell at public auction, at the north door of the Court House in the city of Chicago, to the highest bidder for cash, the following described premises, situated in the county of Jo Daviess, in the State of Illinois, known and described as follows, to-wit: The north west quarter of section thirty-five (35), [illegible] the southwest quarter of section twenty-six (26), and [illegible] in town twenty-nine (29), range three (3), east of the fourth principal meridian, [illegible] the same premises conveyed to the party of the first part by Carlos Pierce and wife, with the equity of redemption of the said George Hannahs, his heirs and assigns.

S. M. WILSON, Attorney. JOSEPH SIBLEY, Mortgagee.

The above sale is adjourned to Thursday, November 8th, 1860, at the same hour and place.

JOSEPH SIBLEY, Mortgagee.

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 18th, 1860. oc18d

MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas, Seabrook P. Oldershaw and Rosa D. Oldershaw, his wife, of the City of Chicago, Cook County and State of Illinois, on the fourteenth day of August in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, execute and deliver to James O. Heyworth, of Chicago, in said County and State, a certain indenture of mortgage to secure the payment of a certain promissory note, bearing date the said fourteenth day of August, 1859, [illegible] for the sum of [illegible] dollars, payable to the said James O. Heyworth, [illegible] recorded in the office of the Recorder of Cook County, State of Illinois, on the twenty third day of September, A. D. 1859, and duly recorded in Book forty-nine (49) of Mortgages, and Page forty-five (45); and whereas, default has been made in the payment of the said sum of money with interest [illegible] and remains still due and unpaid:

Now, therefore, public notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, I shall, on Monday, the 26th day of November, A. D. 1860, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the north door of the Court House, in said city of Chicago, sell by public auction to the highest bidder for cash, the following described premises, lands and tenements, to-wit:—Lot twelve (12) in block nineteen (19) of Johnston's subdivision of the east half of the south-east quarter of Section six (6), Township thirty-nine (39), north Range fourteen, east of the Third Principal Meridian, situate in the County of Cook, and State of Illinois, together with all the buildings thereon, and all the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereto belonging, and all the right and equity of redemption of the said Seabrook P. Oldershaw and Rosa D. Oldershaw, his wife, their heirs and assigns in and to the said premises.

JAMES O. HEYWORTH, Mortgagee.

HERVEY, ANTHONY & GALT, Att'ys for Mortgagee.

Chicago, October 19th, 1860. oc19-d252-td

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Public Notice is hereby given that I, Samuel C. Smith, the Trustee named in a deed of trust, executed by R. W. Phillips, dated October 4th, 1859, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of La Salle County, Illinois, in book number 68 of Deeds, pages 356, 357, 358 and 359, default having been made in the payment of the interest in the payment of the bond secured by said deed, will, in pursuance of the powers contained therein, and upon the application of the legal holder of said bond, sell at public auction, at the north door of the Court House in the City of Chicago, County of Cook, State of Illinois, all of the south west quarter of Section 23, Township 37, north of Range 1, east of Third Principal Meridian, containing 160 acres. Also, the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of Section 21, Township 35, north of Range 1, east of the Third Principal Meridian, containing 160 acres. Also, lots 2 and 3 of the subdivision of the northwest quarter of Section 28, in Township 35, north of Range 1, east of Third Principal Meridian, containing together 80 acres. Also, lots 3 and 4, in block 1 of R. W. Phillips' Subdivision of lots 3 and 4, in block 23, in the town of Mendota, Ill. Also, the undivided half of the southwest quarter of Section 35, north of Range 1, in Township 35, north of Range 1, east of Third Principal Meridian, containing 80 acres. Said sale to be made on the sixteenth day of November, A. D. 1860, at one o'clock P. M.

oc18-c39.1d SAMUEL C. SMITH, Trustee.

MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas, Simon S. Wiltsee and Mary C., his wife, did on the 29th day of April, A. D. 1857, execute and deliver to Jacob W. Ludlam, now deceased, their certain mortgage, bearing date the day and year aforesaid, and recorded in the Recorder's office of Cook County, Illinois, in book 53 of Mortgages, page 457, and did thereby convey to the said Jacob W. Ludlam the premises hereinafter named, to secure the payment of four certain promissory notes therein particularly mentioned, And, whereas, the said mortgage provides that in case of default of principal or interest, [illegible] said principal and interest should become due and payable, And the said Jacob W. Ludlam, his heirs, executors, administrators or assigns, after twenty days notice in a newspaper printed in the city of Chicago, to sell at public auction all and singular the said premises, and all right and equity of redemption of the said Simon S. Wiltsee and Mary C., his wife, therein. And, whereas, default has been made in the payment of two of said notes, and also of interest on three others.

Now, therefore, public notice is hereby given, that the undersigned, James D. Ludlam and Mary W. Ludlam, administrators of the estate of Jacob W. Ludlam, deceased, will on Friday, the sixteenth day of November, A. D. 1860, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M. of that day, sell at public auction at the north door of the Court House in the city of Chicago, to the highest bidder for cash, the following premises, to wit: Commencing at the center line of the Chicago and Green Bay road at the north line of Henry Hepworth's land, (meaning the line of Henry Hepworth's land in the chain of said mortgage,) and running west 12.79 chains; thence south 7.29 chains; thence east [illegible] chains to the center of the said road; thence north [illegible] to the place of beginning, containing 10 acres, and being part of northwest quarter of section 20, township 41, range 14, in Cook County, Illinois, and all the right and equity of redemption of the said Simon S. Wiltsee and Mary C. Wiltsee, therein, to make the amount due on said notes and all legal expenses of such sale.

Chicago, October 24, 1860. JAMES D. LUDLAM, MARY W. LUDLAM,

Administrators of the estate of Jacob W. Ludlam, deceased, the aforesaid mortgagee.

MASTER'S SALE.—State of Illinois, Cook County, ss.—Superior Court of Chicago. In Chancery. Jacob Tyler vs. Andrew E. Sherman, Francis H. Benson, Robert Merritt, Jr., Isaac F. Poinier, Foster Palmer, and Patrick F. Sheahan. Bill to Foreclose Mortgage.

Public notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of a decretal order, entered in the above entitled cause on the [illegible] day of October, A. D. 1860, I, [illegible] Master in Chancery of the Superior Court of Chicago, will, on the seventeenth day of November, A. D. 1860, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, sell at public auction to the highest bidder, at the north door of the Court House, in the city of Chicago, in the said County of Cook, the following described real estate, (or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount of said decree, with interest and costs, together with Master's fees, disbursements and commissions on said sale,) to wit: All the following described lot, piece or parcel of land, situate in the town of Leyden, County of Cook, and State of Illinois, known as the north-west quarter of section seventeen (17), and the west half of the north-east quarter of section seventeen (17), in township forty (40) north, range twelve (12), east of the third principal meridian. Also lot number seventeen (17) of lot number one of the south section of Robinson's reservation, lying and being in township forty (40) [illegible].

[illegible] Master in Chancery of the Superior Court of Chicago.

Dated October 23d, 1860. oc25d35-3d

150 Bags PEPPER. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO

CHICAGO TRI[BUNE]

Daily, Tri-Weekly and [Weekly]

EDITORS AND PROPRIE[TORS]

JOHN L. SCRIPPS, WILLIAM BROSS, ALFRED COWLES.

OFFICE NO. 51 CLARK [STREET]

TERMS OF THE CHICAGO TRIB[UNE]

Daily, delivered in city by carrier, [illegible]

Daily, delivered in city by carrier, [illegible]

Daily, to Mail Subscribers, per year [illegible]

Daily, to Mail Subscribers, per six m[onths]

Tri-Weekly, per year [illegible]

Weekly, single subscribers [illegible]

" 3 copies [illegible]

" 6 copies [illegible]

" 10 copies [illegible]

" 20 copies, and one to getter up [illegible]

Money in registered letters may [illegible] our risk.

Address "CHICAGO TRIBUNE," [illegible]

Chicago Tri[bune]

SATURDAY, NOVEMBE[R]

LOOK TO THE WA[RDS]

A great work may be done in [illegible] between this morning and bed-ti[me] [illegible] day night. Let every true Rep[ublican] [illegible] what he may, and the sore-head[ed] Democrats will take to their h[eels] [illegible] Tuesday afternoon!

FIVE HUNDRED VOT[ES]

There are five hundred men [illegible] birth now in the city, with their [illegible] long ago obtained, who are read[y] [illegible] uralized and sure to vote the [illegible] ticket as soon as that is done. R[illegible] who are employing large number[s] [illegible] will you not see to this, and [illegible] among your laborers, find out wh[illegible] for citizenship, and see that it is [illegible] Let us have all the legal votes p[illegible]

GET NATURALIZE[D]

Will Republicans look aroun[d] [illegible] their acquaintances and see if al[l] [illegible] cast Republican votes are naturali[zed] [illegible] three working days remain b[efore] [illegible] election. If you know of any R[illegible] foreigner prepared to take out hi[s] [illegible] pers, take him to see the Republi[can] [illegible] mittee at the Wigwam, who will a[illegible] perfecting his naturalization. Loo[k] [illegible] and see that no proper persons ar[e] [illegible] You know not what injury the [illegible] vote may inflict on the cause of [illegible]

LOOK TO THE LEGISLAT[URE]

That Illinois will now vote for [illegible] is a fixed fact. His majority will [illegible] But the Legislature is not so [illegible] unjust apportionment, made ten y[ears] [illegible] is the cause of Republican weak[ness] [illegible] pro-slavery strength. We have g[illegible] to overcome; but with proper [illegible] shall succeed. This South Chicag[o] [illegible] (the 56th) must be carried. Re[illegible] will you see to it that no prejudi[ce] [illegible] men, no petty quarrels of disappoi[nted] [illegible] didates, are permitted to jeopardi[ze] [illegible] cess of SCAMMON and BROWN, [illegible] whom—not Hesing and Church—[illegible] is aimed? If this district is lost, th[e] [illegible] lature is lost.

A FOUL SLANDER.

It is retailed privately and h[illegible] handbills, that William L. Church [illegible] date for Clerk of the Circuit Co[urt] [illegible] "gambler."

Last spring Mr. Church, amo[ng] [illegible] reputable citizens was summoned [illegible] Grand Jury in this county, to test[ify] [illegible] what he, a public man, knew of g[ambling] [illegible] in Chicago. He swore that he [illegible] played a card or any other game of [illegible] for money, in ten years! Mr. Chur[ch] [illegible] honest, creditable, trustworthy m[an] [illegible] his oath squelches this gambling [illegible] which his enemies have gotten up.

But they will still continue to [illegible] lying and anonymous posters and [illegible] nate it in their grog-shop talk. It w[illegible] harm!

PLAYED OUT.

The indignation which has been [illegible] throughout the whole country by [illegible] tempt to interrupt business and de[illegible] values, for the purpose of securing a [illegible] cal triumph, has cut off the disunio[nists] [illegible] the knees. They are "drying up." [illegible] twaddle, which, only a week ag[o] [illegible] capitalists shiver, now excites noth[ing] [illegible] anger or contempt. This is especia[lly] [illegible] of New York. The *Herald* toils t[illegible] six dreary columns to prove that [illegible] thing is going to smash if Lincoln [illegible] succeed; but in the face of its distri[illegible] stocks are rising, and business goes st[illegible] ly along. The panic has greatly st[illegible] ened the Republicans even in the [illegible] which is the Malakoff of cotton, ru[illegible] sham Democracy. Now, what next[?]

THE TOWN TICKETS.

It is not generally understood [illegible] ticket for town officers (Collectors, [illegible] sors, Supervisors, etc.,) must be vo[ted] [illegible] arately and apart from the Presid[ential] [illegible] State and County ticket. Such is th[e] [illegible] Two boxes will be provided in eac[h] [illegible] —one to receive the ballots for tow[n] [illegible] cers, and the other for the general [illegible] These remarks apply only to Cook c[ounty] [illegible] in which the time for holding ele[ctions] [illegible] of town officers was changed by the [illegible] lature at its last session.

We would especially urge Repub[licans] [illegible] to look well to these town tickets. [illegible] considerable number of voters fail [illegible] posit their ballots for town officers [illegible] taneously with the Presidential ticke[t] [illegible] pro-slavery candidates may be el[ected] [illegible] The persons nominated by the Repu[blican] [illegible] Convention are faithful and comp[etent] [illegible] throughout. Let them all be elected.

QUICK SHIPMENT OF WHEAT [TO] LIVERPOOL.

Geo. Little, Esq., in September las[t] [illegible] chased and shipped a cargo of wheat [illegible] this port direct to Liverpool, by way [illegible] St. Lawrence River, and yesterday [illegible] ceived a letter informing him that the [illegible] had arrived at Liverpool, in *twen[ty]* [illegible] *days* from the date of its shipment [illegible] city.

The route of shipment was as fol[lows:] From Chicago to Port Colborne; [illegible] Port Colborne to Port Dalhousee, ove[r] [illegible] Welland Railway; from Port Dalhou[see] [illegible] Quebec by propeller; and from Queb[ec] [illegible] Liverpool by steamer. Deducting th[e] [illegible] lays and stoppages at the various po[rts] [illegible] transhipment, the number of days of [illegible] was only *sighteen*.

Those who have been in the ha[bit] [illegible] sneering at the St. Lawrence route t[illegible] ropean markets, and at the enlargeme[nt] [illegible] the Canadian canals for the accomm[odation] [illegible] tion of large vessels, will see by this [illegible] our arguments for this route are based [illegible] substantial facts.

THE CAT UNDER THE MEAL.

The Republicans of Cook county are [illegible] cerely desirous of reducing the presen[t] [illegible] large fees of several of the county o[fficers] [illegible] and they wait only for the meeting o[f the] [illegible] Legislature to put their notions into [illegible] form of law. The Bogus Democracy [illegible] or pretend to be, very much exercise[d] [illegible] this matter; but we see a scheme [illegible] concocted by one of their candid[ates] [illegible] Gray, who wants the Clerkship [illegible] the Circuit Court—to keep the [illegible] as they are. He proposes, [illegible] elected, as he won't be, to give half [illegible] receipts of his office to the Orphan [illegible] lums of this city. Let us see [illegible] this would work! The Democ[rats] [illegible] say these receipts are $12,000 to $20[,000] [illegible] per annum. Now with Mr. Gray the [illegible] cipient of these fees, when the contem[plated] [illegible] ted reduction to $4,000 is attempted, [illegible] cry would be raised at once. "No, [illegible] "do that! you are robbing the Orp[han] [illegible] "Asylums of $10,000 a year! Wait, wa[it"] [illegible] and every one of these blatant pro-sla[very] [illegible] men would join in, the fees would rem[ain] [illegible] as now, and this generous Gray w[ould] [illegible] pocket $6,000 to $10,000, every tw[elve] [illegible] months as the reward for his "highly [illegible] interested and noble charity." The peo[ple] [illegible] would foot the bill!

No, that won't work, gentlemen! [illegible] duce the fees of the office, let the Orp[han] [illegible] Asylums be supported as heretofore, [illegible] keep wholesale bribery out of our poli[tical] [illegible] contests. Is not that the way to do it?